The Weather
Today—Sunny with moderate temperature. High in upper 70's. Yesterday—High, 76; low, 53.

The Washington Post

NEWS OF THE HOUR ON THE HOUR
WINX
Tune your dial

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Big Battle Rages Along Siegfried Line

Byrnes Presents Official Plant Demobilization Blueprint

Quick Return To Civilian Production Predicted

Director Calls for Lifting of Controls As Soon as Possible After Nazis Fall

By Ben W. Gilbert

Advising President Roosevelt that fear of prolonged unemployment following the collapse of Germany has been exaggerated, War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes yesterday presented the Government's industrial demobilization plan and predicted a speedy return to civilian production following V-E (victory in Europe) Day.

"The pent up demand for goods will come from a people who have the money with which to buy them," he said.

"The fear of timid people may temporarily retard our return to full production and full employment," Byrnes told the President. "But it will only be a for a short

Stronger Than Ever

time.

"Today, America is stronger than ever," the War Mobilizer said. "We should make the maintenance of the present national income and high level of employment our goal—and achieve that goal."

The program announced by Byrnes emphasizzed the need for the Government to strip away all possible controls which might interfere with reconversion.

And with the release of controls must come a reductoin in the Government establishment," Byrnes stated.

"The scheduled reduction of procurement in the War Department, the removal of controls by the War Production Board and other agencies, should make it possible for many Government workers to return to their homes when Germany surrenders," Byrnes declared.

Main features of the Byrnes program, section by section, follows:

1. On the manpower front:

Issuance of a presdiential order returning American industry to a normal 40-hour week, except to take care of production necessary to the war effort and some tight labor areas, was called for.

Byrnes appealed to the States to "act now" to liberalize unemployment insurance benefits on the ground that the rising cost of living has made them inadequate.

"If they were adequate then (when established), they are not adequate now," he said.

He asked Congress to act after the election to provide a minimum

See BYRNES, Page 2, Column 6.

Byrnes to Quit as Soon As Plans Are Approved

War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes plans to resign as soon as Congress completes action on demobilization legislation—possibly within 10 days.

Last June, Byrnes advised a congressional committee that he would decline to serve as head of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion proposed in the legislation since the war mobilization job has been accomplished. The legislation, which is now in Congress, would replace Byrnes' office, which was created by executive order, with the new office.

Economic Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson and OPA Administrator Chester Bowles are both being considred as possible successors to Byrnes.

Formed at Rio in 1942

Argentina Leaves Montevideo Political Defense Committee

Buenos Aires, Sept. 9 (AP).—The foreign ministry announced tonight that Argentina is withdrawing its delegate from the Emergency Committee for Inter-American Political Defense, which meets at Montevideo.

The committee was established as a result of the Rio Conference to act for all the American republics in recommending measures of continental political defense and is composed of delegates appointed by the United States, Brazil, Uruguay, Mexico, Venezuela, Chile and Argentina.

The Argentine delegate was Miguel Angel Chiappe, counselor of the Argentine Embassy in Montevideo. His colleagues on the committee have said he failed to lend full collaboration in joint efforts, taking the position that he represented only his own government rather than the American governments as a whole. He has been absent from 15 consecutive meetings, but attended the latest session early this week and then returned to Buenos Aires for consultation with his government.

The foreign office communique announcing the Argentine withdrawal said the decision to do so was caused by a committee resolution proposing to inform the other American republics and the Pan-American Union of the "incompatibility" deriving from the fundamental differences between the present Argentine government and the other nations of the hemisphere

Victory Parley Plans Rushed By Roosevelt

Consults Cabinet, Diplomats on Eve Of Churchill Talks

By John M. Hightower
Associated Press Staff Writer

President Roosevelt rushed preparations for his Quebec victory conference with Prime Minister Churchill yesterday, gathering from Cabinet members and diplomats advice and information on a wide range of European political and economic subjects.

This weekend promised to usher in a climactic period of military and diplomatic activities unparalleled since the Roosevelt-Churchill-Stalin meeting at Teheran nine months ago.

With Allied Armies pounding the walls of Germany, some military men here believe that the final great battle of the European war—the battle to crack the so-called fortress of Germany—is at hand.

Peace Plan About Ready

In the talks at Dumbarton Oaks, now drawing to a close, the period will see British-American-Russian agreement on the organization to maintain a new era of peace.

And in the Roosevelt-Churchill conference it is almost certain to produce decisions on the final course in the war against Japan as well as on solutions for war and problems in Europe.

Yesterday Mr. Roosevelt saw Secretaries Hull of the State Department, Stimson of the War Department, and Morgenthau of the Treasury. He had asked those three to gather for him information on problems involved in the occupation of Germany and in the arrangement of European economic affairs, especially in the critical transition period immediately after the war.

Must Include Stalin

It was learned definitely that Mr. Roosevelt expects to discuss these matters with Prime Minister Churchill although in the absence of Marshal Stalin they cannot reach final decisions since the liquidation of the European war is regarded as a three-power undertaking primarily.

The Chief Executive had met with his special Cabinetn committee twice before this week and also had seen earlier in the week the big four of the military high command—Generals George C. Marshall and Henry H. Arnold and Admirals William D. Leahy and Ernest J. King.

He brought himself further up to date today by meeting with the British Ambassador, the Earl of Halifax, who may have brought some last-minute details on Mr. Churchill's plans, and also spent some time with Ambassador Robert

See CONFER, Page 2, Column 7.

Home Town Gives Dewey Warm Welcome

Active Campaign For Michigan Vote Is Anticipated

By Robert C. Albright

Owosso, Mich, Sept. 9.—Native Son Thomas E. Dewey, who rated only four lines of type in the home town press when he set out to make a name for himself, returned as the presidential nominee of his party tonight for a rousing "local boy makes good" celebration and a weekend with his widowed mother.

On this conquering return to the scene of his birth, Governor Dewey is mixing business with sentiment. For Michigan was the largest of the ten States corraled by Wendell Willkie four years ago. Today Gallup lists it as 'safe" for Dewey but in the industrial centers Sidney Hillman's Pac is gnawing at his lead like a beaver. The Governor is taking no chances.

Tonight's rest near his birthplace at the Owosso home of Mrs. George M. Dewey, followed one of the busiest days of his coast-to-coast roundup of votes. In nearby Lansing, where he spent four yearning years as a little tike, he talked political turkey with every important State voting segment, from farmers and workers to Negroes and veterans.

Needles "The Champ"

Then he jumped back into the national headlines at a press conference. In so many words he told reporters he expects to be informed of any developments at the forthcoming Roosevelt-Churchill conference touching on the formation of a world international organization, or on sanctions to be imposed on a defeated Axis. If the conference deals with strictly military matters, he implied that he did not expect to be so informed.

This press conference, in which he resumed his daily needling of "The Champ," supplied most of the day's this spot news, for his speeches were confined to gladhanding the local folks.

Warren Francis of the Los Angeles Times led off by saying his newspaper is suggesting editorially that Dewey or his foreign policy consultant, John Foster Dulles, be invited to the Quebec conference.

"Well, I never invite myself to private discussions," said Dewey. One newsman wanted to know if he would go if invited and he replied: "That's a purely hypothetical question." Another asked if the informal agreement between Dulles and Secretary of State Hull

See DEWEY, Page 2, Column 7.

Red-Bulgar War at End; Burgas Falls

Germans Report New Soviet Drive On Krakow, Only 48 Miles From Reich

London (Sunday), Sept. 10 (AP).—Russian forces sweeping 100 miles into Bulgaria yesterday occupied the big Black Sea port of Burgas, only 30 miles from the Turkish frontier, as Moscow announced the end of its short-lived war with Bulgaria.

Marines of the Black Sea fleet under Admiral E. S. Oktyabrsky, Sevastopol hero, aided in the seizure of Burgas, 52 miles south of Bulgaria's other main seaport, Varna, taken Friday.

In one of the shortest wars in history, Soviet troops were ordered to cease military operations against Bulgaria effective at 10 p. m. (3 p. m., EWT) last night, "in view of the fact the Bulgarian government has severed relations with Germany, declared war on Germany, and asked the Soviet government for an armistice," said the broadcast Moscow statement.

80 Miles From Greece

The occupation of Burgas put the Russians under Gen. Feodor I. Tolbukhin, Third Ukraine Army commander, only 80 miles from Greece in the swift drive to annihilate or capture 250,000 Germans estimated to be cut off in that country and Yugoslavia.

The Bulgarians are estimated to have 20 good divisions which they can hurl into the battle against their former comrades in arms, the Nazis.

Berlin announced that the Red Army had begun a new offensive in southern Poland aimed at Krakow, last big bastion guarding the invasion path into German Silesia, and the Russians announced rapid gains in northeastern and central Romania in the drive on Hungary.

Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Second Ukrainian Army units moving toward the plains of Hungary advanced 34 miles in 24 hours from Sibiu in Transylvania, taking the rail city of Alba Julia, only 108 miles from the prewar Hungarian frontier.

Reds Take 100 Places

To the northeast, the Russians battered down the German-Hungarian defenses along the eastern rim of the Carpathian Mountains. Among the 100 places taken was Targul-Sacuese, 17 miles inside Hungarian-held Transylvania, and 34 miles northeast of Brasov.

Moscow still had not mentioned the Yugoslav frontier area which the Russians reached at Turn-Severin in western Romania last Wednesday. Other reports since then have said the Russians, however, were across the border and had established contact with Marshal Tito's Partisans who, with

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 4.

The Quick Are Ushered Past the Dead

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

THEY ALL WERE TOO SLOW—Two German prisoners move past the body of a dead comrade in France. The prisoners were caught, the dead man was shot after he had taken off his shoes intending to swim the Seine

1000 Bombers Smash Vital Nazi Targets

Explosives Rain on Rail Centers Back Of Siegfried Line

London, Sept. 9 (AP).—More than 1000 heavy bombers and 500 escorting fighters smashed vital German communications and industrial targets close to the Western Front combat zones today.

A communique said 23 of the bombers and 4 of the fighters were missing.

The attack, centering on freight yards near Mainz, Mannheim and Dusseldorf, was the third this week on the same general area from 50 to 100 miles ahead of advancing Allied armies, and containing rail networks through which the Germans funnel troops and supplies to the Siegfried Line.

Hundreds of other Allied planes aided by clear weather bombed and strafed enemy troop concentrations and transport throughout northern Belgium nad Holland and western Germany.

The daylight assaults followed RAF Mosquito night raids on Nurnberg and heavy raids Saturday on oil plants at Ludwigshafen, rail yards at Karlsruhe and depots and factories at Kastel and Mainz.

Tremor in Colorado

Montrose, Colo., Sept. 9 (AP).—An earth tremor lasting almost a minute was felt in Montrose and several other southwestern Colorado cmomunities about 11:30 o'clock (Central War Time) last night. No damage or injuries were reported.

Issue of Methods

Removal Of General Laid to Clash

By the Associated Press

A disagreement over campaign methods was reported last night to have preceded the decision by Marine Lieut. Gen. Holland M. Smith, commanding all American forces on Saipan, to relieve Army Maj. Gen. Ralph Smith of his command.

The Marine general, in response to questions, said at a news conference yesterday that he had been "forced" to relieve Gen. Ralph Smith from command of Army forces in the Saipan operation, but declined to relate the circumstances.

"I am not given to passing the buck," he said, "but as you seek details concerning this incident, I remind you that General Smith is an Army officer, and I must refer you to the War Department."

The War Department promptly tossed back to the Marine the question of whether any public explanation was to be made. A spokesman said:

Issue Tossed Back

"Gen. Holland Smith was correct in stating that it was his responsibility and prerogative, operating under the principle of unity of command, to make whatever assignment he believed necessary in regard to his subordinates.

"Since the decision of the change in command was properly his, the reasons for that change should be properly given by him."

There the matter stood officially, but the account circulating in military circles was this:

The two generals disagreed on methods of conducting the campaign. The Marine favored quick, hard drives to end it as promptly as possible. The Army man advocated a slow, more cautious campaign.

Two schools of thought have always existed in military circles on those points, each contending their favored method curtails casualty totals.

Two Schools on Methods

Those advocating quick decisive battles argue that although initial losses may be high, the prompt victory will be less costly in the

See SMITH, Page 2, Column 7.

Allied Columns Peril Belfort, Key Fortress

U. S., French Forces Sweeping Northward May Trap Germans

Rome, Sept. 9 (AP).—Two Allied columns coming up from southern France struck today to within 25 miles of the sentinel city of Belfort, whose fortifications bar the way through a mountain gap into the plains before Germany's frontier on the Rhine, 30 miles east of the fortress.

The Germans, who fought hard in Besancon, broke and ran under American blows, and Allied headquarters said doughboys now had covered at least half of the 47 miles from Besancon to Belfort.

It was likely that patrols, moving swiftly after resistance was crushed in Besancon's streets, had advanced even nearer to the city. (A Swiss frontier dispatch Friday said that the Americans were within 10 miles of Belfort and that the battle for the city had begun.)

French troops fighting up through the Jura Mountains seized the towns of Pierre-Fontaine and Maiche, the latter 25 miles south of Belfort.

These twin drives seemed to be outracing German forces trying to hold open the roads branching out from Dijon, 47 miles west of Besancon.

The Germans were offering stiff resistance to the French moving up along a 40-mile front to within 23 miles of Dijon at one point. But if they let the Americans reach Belfort before them they may never get back to the Fatherland, because they must take a longer, northerly route menaced all the way by the U. S. Third Army striking from the north toward the Rhine and by ambush parties of French patriots.

The Germans suffered a great industrial blow in this fighting for the French overran a rich steel and coal region lying about 45 miles south of Dijon. The French captured the towns of Le Creusot, Chagny and Montchanin-les-Mines in the heart of this area. The Schneider Metallurgical Works, with a capacity of 30,000 tons of steel annually, is in the area.

In their advance the French swept up Beaune, 23 miles south of Dijon, after two days of severe fighting, and other forces pushed up to Autun, 43 miles southwest of Dijon.

Nazi Forces Storm Out For Reich Showdown

British Force New Canal Crossing; First Army Pushes On Beyond Liege

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Sept. 9 (AP).—Picked troops of the United States Third Army fought in a storm of artillery fire tonight to hold a bridgehead on the Moselle south of the French city of Metz as the Germans sallied from their menaced Siegfried Line to give battle to three Allied Armies closing for the showdown struggle for the Reich.

In northern Belgium, the British Second Army hammered out a second crossing of the Albert Canal and fought against fresh German reserves toward the weakest link in the Siegfried Line north of Aachen.

The American First Army was pounding down the last 18 miles to the German border from the Belgian citadel of Liege and probably was within heavy artillery range of the line's outlying positions although its movements were enveloped in secrecy. The Germans said they had thrown in fresh troops here, too.

Heaviest Since Normandy

The heaviest fighting since Normandy was raging along the Moselle. As Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's forces plunged across the river at one small bridgehead, they were caught in withering artillery, mortar and machine-gun fire from camouflaged forts, which waited to yank their lanyards after the first wave was across.

American artillery thundered in reply.

A front line dispatch said the situation was a "difficult" one for the veteran troops, who were especially selected for the operation.

There was hard and sanguinary fighting at every one of the five crossings of the Moselle, and the Germans were pulling reserves from the Siegfried Line in an attempt to hold this last river barrier before the rich Saar basin of the homeland.

Quickly Cut to Pieces

Earlier, the Germans had risked badly-needed reserves to send a counterattack—the largest since Normandy—rumbling out of the forests of Luxembourg, but it was cut to pieces by the alertness of the Third Army on the northern end of its front.

From the sudden resurgence of enemy resistance after the disasters in France and Belgium, it seemed clear that the German high command had elected to fight now, rather than wait for the lightning to strike in the outmoded fortifications in the Siegfried Line.

The Germans also poured reinforcements from the Netherlands into the furious fighting on the British front, but the Tommies won another foothold across the Albert Canal, which guards the northern approaches to the enemy's frontier, and held on.

Of Principal Concern

(The Germans appeared more concerned over the Third Army threat, the Berlin radio saying that "huge forces of men and material" were massed in the Metz area—25 miles from the Saar—and that "large-scale assaults on the Saar border are imminent."

(Capt. Ludwig Sertorius, the Nazi military commentator, said the Third Army had "started a frontal attack against the town of Metz.")

More than 1000 U. S. heavy bombers for the second straight day plastered rail and industrial targets in the Ruhr and Rhine Valleys, while deadly Black Widow American night fighters pounced on troop columns trying to move east across the Rhine under cover of darkness.

The big German counterattack against Lieut. Gen. George S. Pat-

See WAR, Page 2, Column 5.

Roosevelt, Halifax Bet on War's End

By the Associated Press

President Roosevelt and the Earl of Halifax made bets yesterday on the outcome of the war in Europe.

The lanky British Ambassador made this disclosure on leaving the White House where he reviewed the war situation, but he refused to say who bet and at what odds, if any.

That First Call Home

Phone Booth for Disabled Gives Veteran 'Biggest Lift'

By Emily Towe

A specially constructed telephone booth for wheel-chair patients enabled a 20-year-old private who lost both legs in Italy to make his first call home only a few hours after his arrival at Walter Reed Hospital—a privilege which the boy yesterday described as "the biggest lift I ever had."

Pvt. Edward Van Arsdale, 20, of New York, was an athletic hero at high school before he entered the Army. Tall, affable, and optimistic despite his handicap, the young soldier is looking forward to attending college so he can take up the law career he had planned as a teen-age youngster.

Pleased with the telephone booth for the wheel-chair patients set up by the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. at the hospital, Van Arsdale said yesterday that it made him feel closer to his family in New York with just the knowledge that he could be wheeled in to call his mother and sisters.

The Washington Post is sponsoring a "First Call Home Fund" to pay for the first calls made by wounded soldiers to their families after arrival in the United States. It is intended to cheer the tragedy-filled lives of men like Van Arsdale by enabling them to talk with their loved ones.

"They brought me to Washington instead of New York because this hospital is the best in the country for handling orthopedic cases," Van Arsdale explained. "He said t' at he had spent several months in a hospital in Italy before coming to America, which made it possible for him to telephone from his wheel chair the day of his arrival at Walter Reed."

The boy called his mother on her birthday anniversary. She

See PHONE, Page 2, Column 2.

To Aid Phone Fund, Just Dial Your Heart

An anonymous contributor to The Washington Post's "First Call Home Fund" wrote last week that he had visited a number of hospitals in this area and would never forget the smiles on the faces of wounded veterans as they talked for the first time with their loved ones at home. You can enjoy the glow that comes from making a wounded man happy by sending a contribution to the "First Call Home Fund" at The Post, 1337 E st. nw.

Students Leave Dent in Ranks

Women 55 Years Old and Over Freed From U. S. Job Control

By Adele Bernstein

Women workers 55 years of age and over were given complete freedom from the Government's hiring and job-seeking controls here yesterday, as the area War Manpower Commission's Labor-Management Committee acted to supplement the local labor force depleted by return to classrooms tomorrow of about 7000 school-age workers.

At the same time, the committee, which represents organized labor and industry in Washington, underscored the criticality of war production here by calling on all businesse firms to agree to a "voluntary" release of workers in "less-essential activities" for transfer to high priority jobs, particularly those in the "national urgency" list.

Release of this category of women workers from the emergency restrictions is expected to save many establishments from closing down because of labor shortages.

This is especially true for hundreds of firms comparatively far down on the worker priority list, which are nonetheless important to Washington's functioning as a war center and which now may hire

See WORK, Page 2, Column 4.

Money Box Is Found Looted

Chinese Laundryman Slain In Rear Room of 14th St. Shop

Bound, gagged, and strangled by a rope wound tightly around his neck, Sam Hin, 57, Chinese, was found dead lying face down among the small gas heating stoves of his laundry basement-drying room, 1923 14th st. nw., yesterday by Thirteenth Precinct police.

A cigar box where Hin kept the money from his laundry business had been emptied of its contents.

Hin lay on the floor, a towel about his mouth and clothesline rope around his throat, all of which was fastened to a lead pipe that extended along the length of his back and head. This pipe, according to District Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald, supplied tautness to the strangle-rope. The man's hands and feet also were bound.

The orange and green-fronted laundry was entered forcibly by police at 11:40 a. m. after two Negro women employes reported they were unable to arouse the owner by pounding on the door. Hin had been dead at that time about eight hours, according to the coroner's report.

Hin's cousin, Lee Fong, operator of a chop-suey house a block from the laundry, believes he was

See MURDER, Page 2, Column 8.

Police Seek Man In Rape of Woman Night-Shift Worker

Police last night were looking for a middle-aged Negro accused of raping Mrs. Anita Grimes, 24, of 813 I st. nw., early yesterday after forcing her at the point of a knife to accompany him to an alley at 4th st. and New York ave. nw., according to police.

Mrs. Grimes was walking home from work at the Guthrie Lithograph Co., 1150 1st st. nw., after 4 a. m., she told police, when a Negro accosted her forced her to submit to him in a nearby alley. Mrs. Grimes works as a bindery worker on the night shift.

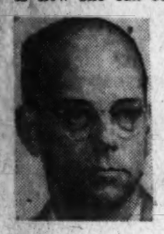
She was taken to Gallinger Hospital in the morning and treated there for a half-inch long cut on the neck which she suffered from the attack, she said.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Government Girl Fears Postwar GI Competition

The big problem facing the "war service" Government Girl who wants to keep her job after the war is how she can compete with the girl in uniform in face of the G. I. Bill of Rights. The civilian girl says about the Wave working next to her: "I have given up as much as she and my work is just as important to the war. Why shouldn't I come in on some of these postwar benefits?" And the Wave answers, "Well, why doesn't she join up and she'll get them?" Now that the end of the German war is in sight and all the talk about cutting the civilian employes, many Government girls can be expected to do just that in hope of attaining future job security. But many can't. They're either too young or too old; they can't pass physicals or meet other qualifications, or they can't get released from their civilian jobs to join up.



Briefly and factually, these are the benefits of being a girl in uniform: the servicemen's readjustment law, product of the G. I. Bill, provides a $20 a week insurance benefit for a totally-unemployed military girl. She can go to school after her discharge, with Uncle Sam footing the bill for the first year to the tune of $500, plus $50 a month allowance. If she passes that year, she can have as many months' education as she had time in the service. If she wants to buy a business, home, or farm, she is eligible for a low-interest loan up to $2000. Most important, a veterans' prewar employer must hire her if she wants her job back. If he refuses, the United States attorney will step in for her. And if the G. I. gal doesn't want her old job back in private industry, a house, a farm, business, or education, she'll have the inside track for a Government job as she'll get a 5-point preference on Civil Service exams.

Now let's see how much the girl in uniform has given up that the civilian hasn't, and how many on-the-job advantages and disadvantages she has over her civilian sister. In the first place a Wac or Marine private and a Wave apprentice seaman makes $50 a month base pay. She may be doing stenographic, clerical, or typing work here, just as the CAF-3 Civil Service gal, who is paid $164.24 a month with overtime. The service girl, however, gets food and quarters, or allowance of $3.05 a day, or $91.50 a month. This brings her net to $141.50 for the same work a Government girl gets paid $164.24. Officers are paid $150, plus subsistence and allowances, which brings it to $216. On paper they clear $150 a month, but most of the officers here live outside barracks and they find that $66 a month won't begin to cover their expenses.

But in addition, the GI gal gets $200 for clothing plus $50 a year for replacements. She's provided complete medical, hospital, and dental care. She may invest in United States life insurance at a very low rate. She has the same benefits at the USO, Red Cross, and other agencies for service personnel as do men. She can go to the movies at about half fare and she can buy a railroad ticket at little more than half fare for a round trip. Some hotels, clubs, and restaurants will give her reduced prices. She has free mailing privileges and she can buy personal things at post exchange stores at low prices and often get articles in these stores which civilians can't always buy. And income taxes, quite an item, are waived for most of the girls in uniform.

On the other hand, the girl in uniform must work where she's sent and she must do what she's told. She must submit to military discipline even in her personal living. She may be ordered to extra hours of duty anytime of the day or night. She isn't paid overtime for the additional work. She must meet stiff physical requirements and go through basic training, and that's no cinch. At the end of the last war, Navy yeomanettes were discharged and competed for Civil Service status along with civilians. The Army had no women's reserve. But after this war it may be different. High-ranking Navy officers already have announced that the Waves should be made a permanent part of the Navy. No similar announcement has been made about the Wacs by a top-ranking Army official. But the number of Waves would be reduced sharply even if the organization were made permanent and it's unlikely that they would be given civilian jobs as they are now because of the shortage.

In competing with civilians for Federal jobs, the GI Girl will have a 5-point preference over the civilian gal. However, both will be given credit on Civil Service exams for their war work. Army and Navy personnel officials aren't too concerned over the placement problem. They believe it will be solved largely by the general exodus of both civilians and military girls after the war and that most of the girls who want to make a career of Government will have the opportunity. After all, returning military men won't want many of the jobs held by the girls. The clerical job after the war will be tremendous in both the Army and the Navy and officials believe it'll be a long time yet before any reductions are necessary in either the military or civilian forces here . . . Federal Diary of the Air today over WRC at 4:35.

PHONE

From Page 1

said that hearing her son's voice again in this country wa the best birthday present she had ever received. She is Mrs. Mary Van Arsdale, 2408 Grand ave., the Bronx, N. Y.

The telephone company installed a center for the boys at Walter Reed last December where those able to walk can use standard booths. In addition, there is an amplifier for those deafened by war and a chest set that can be fastened on boys with no use of their arms or who have lost them in battle. Bedside telephones were set up in the wards by the Chesapeake & Potomac Co. on June 6—a previously set date which had no planned relation to D-Day.

As the total contributions to the "First Call Home Fund" leaped to $1382.12 during the first week, the names of these donors were compiled yesterday:

Mrs. Margaret Vander Veen	$5.00
D. V. Fisher	2.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
J. J. Bresman	10.00
M. Derkay	5.00
Theodore Draper	10.00
Alvina L. Drew	10.00
Kathleen H. Fertig	2.50
Margaret Finley	25.00
Lieut. Frederick L. Gwynn	5.00
J. Raymond Hoover	10.00
Fannie K. Liebman	4.00
Irene B. Rabina	3.00
Florence G. Read	5.00
E. A. Richardson	5.00
School div., Office of Military Training	52.62
A. H. Ulke	2.00
Mary W. Vail	25.00
Bertha C. Wilkerson	5.00
Jane W. Williams	5.00
William L. Yaeger	5.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	3.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
F. Hardee Allen	5.00
Miriam Atwood	5.00
Naomi Baker	3.00
Sylvia Bernstein	1.00
Marsone H. Black	5.00
Virginia S. Bruno	10.00
H. B. Grogan	18.00
Richard L. Buckmaster	2.00
Arthur Capper	5.00
Mrs. John A. Carney	5.00
R. B. Cowan	5.00
Elloise B. Cram	10.00
Nina L. Dawson	2.00
E. H. Dobberstein	5.00
Hilda B. Eachs	10.00
Ben S. Fisher	5.00
Lieut. Miriam Fitts	5.00
Vivian D. Frederick	5.00
Margaret M. Galatha	1.00
Etta V. Grandstaff	5.00
Carolyn C. Greene	10.00
Capt. Thomas J. Hayes	10.00
Leon Henderson	10.00
Marian C. Hisler	10.00
S. C. Hooper	5.00
Mary B. Huse	1.50
Jean O. Jackson	25.00
Irene Laws	10.00
Edna B. Lichtenstein	5.00
W. S. Locke	2.50
Sarah L. Malesoff	2.00
Genevieve Marsh	1.00
Catherine B. Martin	3.00
M. Milstone	200.00
Hilda Richmond Moreland	5.00
Teresa McDaniel	5.00
E. H. McHughes	5.00
Jewel B. Nicholson	10.00
Caroline Novak	5.00
Katherine M. Osborn	2.00
Marguerite Patton	10.00
Marguerite E. Reuwer	5.00
Phyllis C. Rhodes	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
Morris T. Apple	3.00
Louis Cabell	5.00
Mrs. William R. Carpenter	5.00
Nannie R. Dudley	20.00
Oscar Felker	5.00
Ella Hill	5.00
Lieut. and Mrs. George C. Keiser	25.00
Elizabeth J. Keiser	5.00
Carroll Kilpatrick	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Lesser	5.00
Ann M. Lloyd	7.00
E. Stuart Lrddane	5.00
M. Virginia Mahaffy	5.00
Mrs. John J. Mann	1.00
Lieut. James E. Phillips	5.00
Ruth F. Stanton	5.00
Maj. W. H. Spencer, Jr.	5.00
Mrs. M. K. Trible	2.00
Josephine B. Ryan	10.00
Helen L. Toth	1.00
Cornelia Van Deusen	5.00
Eleanor Warman	5.00
Elinor Webb	5.00
Barbara Wells	1.00
Virginia G. Wenner	2.00
James M. White	10.00
Grace M. Willis	2.00
Winifred W. Woodward	5.00
Anonymous	1.00
E. B. Coulter	5.00
David E. Finley	25.00
Wilma Jacobi	1.00
Guy M. Long	5.00
Miss Merrick	1.00
C. H. Pope	5.00
Florence K. Roesch	2.00
L. S. Simpson	10.00
Eva L. Weinert	1.00
Nora S. Weston	5.00
Atlas Club	500.00

New U. S. Carrier To Fly British Flag

Betio, Tarawa Atoll, Gilbert Islands—(AP)—American and British flags raised together over Betio after U. S. Marines wiped out the Japanese garrison last November will be flown from the new U. S. aircraft carrier, Tarawa.

The flags were saved by Capt. J. H. Tate, first commander of Tarawa atoll. He said the new carrier would be the first American warship able to fly the British ensign at will.

Western Md. Roads To Be Centerlined

Hagerstown, Md., Sept. 9 (AP).—Approximately 200 miles of State-maintained highways in four counties—Garrett, Allegany, Washington and Frederick—will be centerlined, Sixth District Headquarters of the State Roads Commission announced today.

Centerlining of about 85 miles of roads in Washington County will begin in about 10 days, the announcement said.

Va. Publisher Says 'Coddling' Charges Untrue After Visit to Nazi War Prisoner Camp

Associated Press Photo

AT WAYNESBORO—Cutting weeds and clearing orchards and fence-corners is a phase of activity to which German prisoners of war of Lyndhurst Camp are applied. Here prisoners of war are at work for Waynesboro Nurseries, Inc., near Lipscomb, Va.

Waynesboro, Va., Sept. 9 (AP).—No work; no eat.

That's a rule Louis Spilman, publisher of the Waynesboro News-Virginian, found at the Lyndhurst war prisoner side camp near Sherando when he went there, with permission of War Department officials, to investigate rumors that the captured men were being coddled.

After visiting the camp, he reported:

"Certainly the prisoners are not coddled yet they are treated with justice; certainly they are required to work if they are privates and if they balk, the simple expedient of 'no work, no eat' is invoked with amazing success; German noncommissioned officers are used in a supervisory capacity and many seem to volunteer to work; enlisted men and noncoms have separate quarters and commissioned officers are kept in entirely separate camps.

Nothing Concealed

Spilman visited the dining rooms, kitchens, storerooms, supply room, carpenter's shop, recreation building, canteen, barracks and "every spot of the ground enclosed in barbed wire.

"No special preparation had been made for the visit and I was granted permission to go anywhere and ask anything of the officer personnel. Of course, I didn't always get a direct answer to my questions due to restrictions, but there was certainly nothing hidden in the way the prisoners are kept, worked, guarded and treated."

The prisoners do all the work, including cooking, "KP," cleaning the camp, and maintaining repairs. One group of Germans, Spilman reported, does carpentry work and has constructed a barber chair and table that exhibits real cabinet-making skill. The individual cabinets used by the prisoners at the heads of their bunks have been made for the most part, by the prisoner-carpenters.

Each Has Spokesman

At each camp, the prisoners elect their spokesman, who is approved or disapproved by Maj. John R. Gleason, director of all prisoner-of-war operations out of Camp Pickett, including the camp at Sherando. At each camp, a "first sergeant" is designated by the officer in charge from among the prisoners, usually a noncom who can speak English. The spokesman and first sergeant are not necessarily the same man; at Sherando, they are not. Another prisoner serves as supply sergeant under strict supervision.

Directions to prisoners are given through the first sergeant, as in any American company of soldiers. International law provides that prisoners be treated the same as the soldiers of the country holding the prisoners, and that is followed, Spilman found, "by the United States with close allegiance to the code but, certainly without coddling or favoritism."

Keep Old Uniforms

Prisoners are permitted to keep and wear the uniforms in which they are captured, with the customary "P. W." emblazoned on them. They are required to wear out these uniforms, including the shoes, before more clothes are issued to them by the United States in the form of good, but not fancy, garments.

Each prisoner is permitted to keep all his personal belongings except, of course, weapons or anything which might be fashioned into a weapon. No weapon can be brought into the prisoners' compound by anyone, guard, supervisor, officer or visitor; guards are stationed with carbines around and outside the compound.

"The same type of clothing, same type of food, same type of bed clothing and same type of barracks are provided prisoners as for their guards. There is one great difference. The prisoners have no freedom and they cannot converse with any outsiders; they can mail only one letter and one postcard a week, and all incoming mail and packages are examined and censored."

The prisoners are sent to private farms and orchards in groups of not less than 10. They are permitted to be away from the camp compound only 12 hours at a stretch, counting travel time. The individuals they work for provide transportation; the camp sends hot lunches to each detail every day.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

other Allied land and air units, are aiding in the encirclement of Hitler's Balkan troops.

The Russian statement concerning Bulgaria said that "the Soviet government together with the governments of Great Britain and the United States is now working out conditions of an armistice with Bulgaria."

Russia declared war on Bulgaria Tuesday, and sent her troops into that country only Friday.

Four Thousand Germans Taken

The communique said 21,000 Bulgarian officers and men were taken in the two days of operations against Bulgaria, and more than 4000 Germans.

Berlin said the new drive in Poland toward Krakow was strongly supported by tanks and artillery and admitted Russian breaches.

Krakow is only 48 miles from Germany, and Berlin said the Russians were attacking in the area of Krosno, 83 miles southeast of Krakow, and near Debica, 63 miles east of the stronghold. Other Soviet units were reported only 35 miles northeast of Krakow.

An indication that the Russians may be mounting a fresh offensive along the eastern side of East Prussia in Lithuania was apparent in a Moscow dispatch which said Soviet patrols again had crossed into Germany and returned with prisoners.

WORK

From Page 1

such women without affecting their employment ceilings.

With the proposed "transfer" of workers to more important jobs and the WMC's announced policy of "no upward adjustment of ceilings for less-essential firms," their labor needs are expected to increase with no increase with no other prospect of relief from the diminishing worker supply.

The WMC Committee presented its appeal for bolstering the urgent war work labor force in the form of a resolution urging Area Director Ernest V. Connolly to "carry out a vigorous program looking to the voluntary release of workers by employers engaged in less-essential activities, and the voluntary transfer of such workers to employers in essential categories."

Participation by employers in the plan will be promoted by committee members, who have been asked to enlist cooperation of business firms "to the end that our fighting men may have the fullest possible support from the home front and the war be more speedily concluded."

An important feature of the suggested labor transfers is the directive to Connally that he "take all possible steps to negotiate agreements for the protection of seniority and reemployment rights of workers so transferred."

WAR

From Page 1

ton's north flank rolled out of Luxembourg through the enemy stronghold of Thionville and apparently tried to come behind the Third Army fighting before Metz and its bridgeheads across the Moselle River to the south.

Fighting Wild and Confused

Fighting became wild and so confused that even generals were firing point blank at the enemy, but when the last shots died away the forests were strewn with wounded and the hulks of 30 tanks of the force of 40 which faced the attack.

More than 700 prisoners were taken within a few hours.

Lieut. Gen. Miles C. Dempsey's British Second Army won its second crossing of the Albert Canal where it cuts southeastward 2 miles south of the town of Geel, 24 miles east of Antwerp.

This bridgehead is 12 miles northwest of the original crossing at Beeringen. This latter push was stalled inside Bourg-Leopold, about 25 miles west of the German frontier, with the British holding part of the town. (The Germans said the British had a third bridgehead north of Antwerp.)

The Germans gambled with strong reserve forces on this front because it screens the approaches to the weakest link in the entire Siegfried Line—the hastily built 70 miles of bunkers and pillboxes from Aachen northward to Kleve.

In First Army's Path

Aachen, the gateway city to Germany along the historic paths of European conquest, was in the path of the American First Army charging up from the fallen Belgian Fortress City of Liege.

While this front was covered by a security news blackout, the Doughboys were reported Friday at Romsee, a village 3 miles east of Liege, 18 miles from the border, and 20 miles from Aachen.

To the south the Doughboys struck deeper into the Ardennes Forest toward Luxembourg, but there has been no news from them since they turned up 25 miles from the little Duchy's frontier.

A large force of Germans pocketed along the Belgian coast tried to break out between Gent and Lillie, the French industrial city to the south, but beat itself to pieces in heavy fighting.

Hindered by Flooding

British, Canadians and Poles squeezing the enemy in the channel ports of Boulogne, Calais and Dunkerque, France, and Zeebrugge, Belgium, were hindered by extensive enemy flooding.

Boulogne was under aerial attack, and returning pilots said there was no evidence that the Germans were trying to get out of the ports by sea.

Allied forces moving into the captured Belgian channel ports of Ostend and Nieuwport found them badly demolished. Despite the damage, Ostend gives the Allies the first good port close to the war front and British headquarters said it was a mystery why the Germans ceded the harbor without a fight.

Allied bombers kept up the ceaseless battering of the big ports of Le Havre and Brest. Pilots returning from Brest said the whole city seemed to be afire.

Wisconsin Blue Potato Frequent Prize-Winner

Mellen, Wis. (U.P.).—The development of a potato with a blue cast has been credited to Hans Dietrich, whose farm is near Mellen. It was named the Blue Victor at a 1943 potato show.

The Dietrich family specialized in Rural New Yorkers and Red Ohios when they started raising potatoes several years ago, according to Dietrich. The family frequently found marble-sized brown potatoes while digging the tubers. And then one year, the one small plant with five small two sons, Hans and Walter, found blue potatoes, a cross between the two varieties.

The blue potatoes were saved for seed and planted in succeeding years until the Dietrichs developed the Blue Victor, a smooth, flat early potato, milk white inside. The new variety has been of interest to agricultural leaders, and has won many prizes at potato shows.

Vice President Wallace Visits in Virginia

Associated Press Photo

DISCUSSES POSTWAR PLANS—Vice President Henry A. Wallace (center), after breakfasting with Governor Darden (right), talks with John Stewart Bryan (left) while on a visit to Virginia to gain first-hand knowledge of the State's postwar plans for employment

BYRNES

From Page 1

of $20 a week unemployment insurance benefits for 26 weeks coverage extended to include employers of less than eight. Byrnes said that several influential members of Congress had advised him that they did not want to consider the unemployment compensation bill at this time because of the political atmosphere.

2. On the price-wage front:

Some increases in prices may have to be allowed on articles not now produced such as automobiles, radios, refrigerators, Byrnes said.

OPA should adopt a simple formula allowing a flat percentage increase over pre-war price levels for goods coming back on the market, until the agency has time to calculate individual price adjustments upward or downward.

Now at Work on Formula

Stating that OPA and the Office of Stabilization are working on a formula, Byrnes said, "No hard and fast rule can be applied to all industries, but a price program is being worked out that will make certain that the reconversion to civilian production in any industry will not be delayed by lack of information as to prices."

Both price and wage controls must be maintained as long as items continue in short supply, Byrnes told reporters, but he expressed the hope that increasing supplies of civilian goods would act as a "brake" on prices and make possible an early lifting of price control.

War Labor Board wage controls must be maintained at present, Byrnes said, but their removal may be considered when labor ceases to be in short supply.

3. On the tax front:

"With the ending of the war, there should be an end to excess profit taxes," Byrnes said, pointing out that businessmen do not invest money unless they can expect to make a profit.

"The Administration and the leaders of the congressional committees might well announce an intention to urge the elimination of the excess profit taxes when the war with Japan is at an end," Byrnes said.

Introducing a new idea into taxing plans, Byrnes also suggested consideration of allowing manufacturers to depreciate new machinery substantially in the years in which the machinery is purchased to encourage the installation of new machinery by industry.

"It would provide a steady domestic market of substantial proportion for capital goods and would go far to provide a stable basis for employment in that field in the postwar readjustment," he said.

4. On the cutback front:

Byrnes disclosed that Lieut. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, chief of the Army Services of Supply, had been authorized to reduce immediately the strategic reserve—containing enough supplies and equipment for one million men—by 50 per cent, saving one billion dollars in advance orders.

A reduction of supply depot stocks from the present 90-day level to 60 days for combat items and 45 days for other items, resulting in another slash in future procurement orders, also has been ordered, Byrnes said.

In making production cutbacks between qualified contractors, "in so far as practicable, the release to civilian production of competing units of the same industry should be simultaneous," Byrnes ruled. It was expected that this ruling would permit all major automobile manufacturers to start back into production immediately after V-E day.

Privately owned plants should be released ahead of publicly owned facilities and due consideration should be given "to cushioning the shock of unemployment," Byrnes ruled.

Whether possible financial accounting questions should be settled in advance, Byrnes said. The War Department will expand its contract termination force from 6500 to 25,000 to speed things up, Byrnes said.

5. Other steps:

Byrnes incorporated in his program the already announced plans of the War Production Board and the War Manpower Commission to strip away all possible controls immediately after V-E day when 40 per cent of war production will be cut back.

With respect to manpower controls, Byrnes warned that "a loss of manpower in war production below the needs to meet the schedules established for the war against Japan would necessitate a prompt restoration of controls."

"It is anticipated that the voluntary establishment of ceilings will correct such conditions locally, if the need arises," Byrnes said.

To Retain Basic Powers

Similarly, the War Production Board will retain its basic powers, Byrnes said, to enable the agency to prevent or correct hardship cases.

The Surplus War Property Administration is developing large, centrally-located storage centers where temporary prefabricated storage shelters can be erected to protect stored equipment, Byrnes said.

Stat, county and city subdivisions should go ahead with public works plans after V-E Day where unemployment is threatened, but not where there is no unemployment, Byrnes said.

Byrnes included a warning that the supply of certain critical itmes continued to be short.

"Reports continue of the short supply of certain artillery ammunition requiring our officers to restrict the number of rounds fired per day," Byrnes said.

"For the last week, the conduct of the war, fortunately, has lessened the demand upon the supply of havy artillery ammunition. But no one can tell when demands will again increase. The Army cannot gamble as to the day of surrender."

The Capitol Building in Washington covers an area of approximately 3½ acres.

EX-TYPIST — A former stenographer, Eileen Brewer takes time for a lunch period rest in the fields as she helps with the harvesting in Bedfordshire, England, as a war duty.

DEWEY

From Page 1

involved acquainting him with what goes on at the Quebec conference.

Dulles to Be Informed

"Yes," he said, "it was included in the joint statement that Mr. Dulles was to be kept continuously informed. I don't believe there was any discussion of the Quebec Conference at that time. In fact, the date was not fixed until after my campaign opening date was made public." (In New York, he had said it would be an "amazing coincidence" if the dates overlapped.)

"The conference between Hull and Dulles," he went on, "dealt with the formation of an international organization on the preservation of peace and the sanctions to be imposed upon the defeated Axis powers. I don't believe they went beyond those subjects."

A reporter asked if his "Possible New Administration" would expect to be informed if the Quebec Conference dealt chiefly with strategy and military operations. He implied not by saying: "It is to be hoped the war with Germany will be over long before the next Administration takes office on January 20, and that the progress of the Japanese war will be so far along that any plans made will be well-advanced if not completely executed before January 20."

CONFER

From Page 1

Murphy, newly assigned to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's command preliminary to joining the organization now being created for the military government of Germany.

May Go to Quebec

There has been some speculation that Murphy may go to Quebec. The whole range of German control problems will be one of the most important subjects for discussion by the two leaders.

While it is generally predicted here that the President and the Prime Minister will be concerned in the main with military problems connected with the conquest of Germany and with shifting Allied forces against Japan, once Germany is defeated, there are several pressing political and economic issues which they are also expected to take up.

Among these is the question of Russian-Polish relations which was reported today to have entered into the considerations of permanent world security organization at Dumbarton Oaks. The report is that the Russians have been unwilling to agree to a proposal that if one of the great powers was accused of aggression it should withdraw from the discussions of the proposed world council and allow the other nations to arrive at an independent decision on the status of the absent power and whether to use force against it.

The report covering this information said also that it was linked to a Moscow wish not to create a situation in which the other powers might blast at Russia because of Russia's relations with Poland.

SMITH

From Page 1

end by reducing the period of time in a campaign. On the other hand, those supporting slow and cautious moves contend that their method holds down casualties throughout a campaign.

Army General Smith, 50, was given the Legion of Merit last April for his training and direction of Army troops which took part in the capture of Makin in the Gilbert Islands and Eniwetok in the Marshalls. From Saipan he returned to Honolulu and it was announced in July of this year that he had been given command of an infantry division in Hawaii.

Marine General Smith is commander of the fleet Marine force in the Pacific.

Wanted: Tortoise Shell Cat

Shreveport, La., (U.P.).—When E. P. Carstens heard some 40 years ago that P. T. Barnum, the world's great showman, had once offered to pay $100,000 each for a female calico horse and a male tortoise-shell cat, he started looking for both. Recently, Carstens found the calico horse while in Lake Charles on business. He says that although Barnum is gone now, he will still go on searching for the tortoise-shell cat.

Could Henry VIII have had Stomach Ulcer Pains?

History tells how Henry VIII would gorge himself with food and suffer afterward. Don't ignore your sufferings. Try Udga for relief of ulcer and stomach pains, indigestion, gas pains, for heart-burn, burning sensation, bloat and other conditions caused by excess acid. Get a 25c box of Udga Tablets from your druggist. First dose must convince or return box to us and get DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BACK.

Teen-Agers Get 'Jive Spot' In Greenbelt

Greenbelt teen-agers, at last, have found a suitable spot to hold weekly "jive sessions." This long-standing problem was solved by James Flynn, president of the Athletic Club, who proposed to the directors that the building be turned over every Thursday night to the bobby-socks brigade. The opening rug-cutting ceremoney was catalogued as a huge success with some 75 hep-cats and cuddle-bunnies hitting the groove.

Miss Mary Jane Townsend has been named president and Miss Ellen Gussio, secretary. Hot dogs and soda, ping-pong, dart throwing and dancing will make up the weekly programs.

The history of the high school haunt club goes back to the time when the municipal recreation department ran a special young people's night once a week, first in the old "firehouse," subsequently taken over as the municipal garage for repair work, then in the elementary school auditorium, where it constantly conflicted with the activities of adult organizations. These occasions also were marred for the high-schoolers by the frantic antics of the grade-school kids, who insisted upon feeling welcome and at home.

The next step on the program was for a group of subdebs to present their problem anew to former Town Manager Roy Braden, who offered the girls the old clubhouse on Ridge rd. After the girls repaired this place some young "hooligans" caused considerable damage.

Greenbelt Consumers Services suggested a roof garden atop the drug store, but a Federal engineer ruled the drug store building would not support any additions.

Then came the athletic club offer.

MURDER

From Page 1

the last person to see the man before the murder. Hin was visiting in Chinatown the previous night, going there after closing his shop, and stopping at his cousin's for a cup of tea before returning to his living quarters in the laundry, police said.

Three Chinese youths were held for questioning by Lieut. Jeremiah Flaherty, head of the homicide squad, but were released a few hours later. Their identity was not revealed.

The dead man belonged to neither of the two Chinese tongs. His only close relative is a son in New York, who was expected to take charge of the laundry shop and distribute the rows of neatly wrapped laundry bundles to customers.

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WTOP NEXT SUNDAY 7 P. M.

W. & M. College Names 7 New Faculty Aides

Williamsburg, Va., Sept. 9 (AP).—Seven new members have been appointed to the faculty of William and Mary College for the 1944-45 session, which opens September 18, it was announced here today by Dr. James W. Miller, dean of the faculty.

Dean Miller also announced the granting of leave-of-absence to Dr. Warner Moss, who has joined the research staff of the Far Eastern division of the Office of trategic Services in Washington.

Registration for recruiting students will be held on September 22-23, the period from Monday, September 18, through Thursday, September 21, being given over to the orientation program for new students, the dean announced.

New Faculty members are Dr. Caroline Sinclair, of Caroline County, who is to be associate professor of physical education and chairman of the department of physical education for women; Andrew C. Haigh, associate professor of fine arts, who will fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Professor Allan B. Sly; Robert E. Johnston, acting instructor in fine arts, who substitutes for Edwin C. Rust, now on leave from the college while serving with the Red Cross; Paul M. Gregory, acting professor of economics, substituting for Dr. S. D. Southworth, now on leave and serving with the United States Treasury; Allen Stewart, assistant professor of fine arts; Miss Mattie E. Moss, of Madill, Okla., instructor in physical education, and Olenn Knox, also an instructor in physical education.

Giant Ford Plant Making Bombers Closed in Dispute

Detroit, Sept. 8 (AP).—The giant Ford-operated Willow Run bomber plant, which has been producing a four-engined B-24 Liberator bomber every working hour, was closed this afternoon for the second time today by labor disputes.

Approximately 30,000 workers were made idle by the shutdown.

The first strike was precipitated by a dispute over transfer of 20 riveters who, the company spokesman said, refused a proposal to move them from one department to another where a shortage of riveters existed. The transfer, he said, involved no change in classification or rate of pay.

A representative of Bomber Local 50, United Automobile Workers (CIO) said the transfers had been attempted without regard to seniority.

The company spokesman said that a "fair turnout" of workers reported for the afternoon shift and that production would have been resumed, but 75 crane operators walked out, forcing the plant to close for the second time. The spokesman said the crane operators made "no complaints."

Bill to Decrease Mail Fees Sent To White House

Legislation revising the postal fees for insured and C. O. D. mail, special delivery service and money orders was passed yesterday by the Senate and sent to the President.

The 1943 tax bill boosted many such service fees and the Postoffice Department expressed fear that the increases would cause a drop in business volume and a net loss in revenue.

The new legislation reduces the insured mail charge from 10 cents to 3 cents on the 1-cent-to-$5 bracket which represents 67 per cent of the business. In the C. O. D. division, the low bracket charge is reduced from 24 to 15 cents.

The 66 2-3 per cent increase in money order fees provided by the tax bill would be repealed by the legislation.

However, on special deliveries the bill would boost the charge from 10 to 13 cents on first-class matter, and from 15 to 17 cents on other classes of mail in the under-two-pounds bracket.

Roosevelt Reveals Rehabilitation Program for Italy

A general Anglo-American program to rehabilitate agriculture and essential industries in Italy which were ravaged by the Germans was disclosed yesterday by President Roosevelt.

He told his news conference he planned to discuss the program with Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer, head of the Allied Military government in Italy, who has returned to this country to report on general economic conditions in Italy. Foreign Economic Administrator Leo T. Crowley also was to be present.

Mr. Roosevelt said the situation in Italy was acute because the Germans had actually destroyed public utilities and essential industries in their march northward.

18-Year-Olds, 1-As Will Fill Service Quotas

District Selective Service officials said yesterday that according to present schedules their quotas can be filled by men now classified in 1-A, and 18-year-olds falling within that category.

The statement followed receipt of a letter from Draft Director Lewis B. Hershey to all local boards, informing them that with an estimated 600,000 new recuits needed by the armed forces during 1944, the two sources alone should prove more than sufficient.

General Hershey praised the work of the boards, and urged them to stay on the job, uninfluenced by the encouraging war news.

ROCKETS AID TAKEOFF.—Flame and smoke spurt from rocket takeoff units under wings of this B-25 medium bomber in experiments with heavy plane loads on short runways.

Mrs. Fearnow Rites Held in West Virginia

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Sept. 9 (Spl.).—Burial was made here for Mrs. Mary Jane Fearnow, 77, wife of John R. Fearnow, who died September 5 at her home in Washington. She was a native of this county but had resided with her husband for some years in Washington where he was engaged in the jewelry business. They had been married 54 years on June 15.

Surviving in addition to the husband are two daughters, Mrs. Freda L. Womeldorph, wife of Stuart E. Womeldorf, executive secretary of the Association of Military Surgeons with headquarters in Washington, and Mrs. Carrie May Stringfellow, wife of George E. Stringfellow, vice president of Thomas A. Edison, Inc., Orange, N. J.

B. L. Chambers

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., Sept. 9.—Services were held here for Benjamin Lee Chambers, 76, native of this county but residing for some years in Washington where he was employed by the Federal Government as a guard. He died in a Brunswick (Md.) hospital.

Germans Admit Retreat on West Front to Continue

London, Sept. 8 (AP).—The Germans admitted today that they must retreat still farther in the west before stabilizing a line and that Allied pressure on the Reich's borders was increasing after a lull to bring up supplies.

"We shauld not deceive ourselves into believing German withdrawals in the west are already concluded," wrote Dr. Max Krull, DNB commentator. "In fact, the final German defense line is not yet reached.

"German defense was somewhat strengthened recently by the lengthening of Allied supply lines, coupled with the fact that most French harbors are unusable at the moment. But the lull has not lasted long and seems over already."

Capt. Ludwig Sertorious, Nazi military observer, said that "good progress" had been made in the consolidation of German lines, but at a cost of "very hard fighting to gain time."

Dies Subcommittee Sets Hearings on CIO in Politics

By the Associated Press

A subcommittee of the House Dies Committee on Un-American Activities announced yesterday it will inquire into the political activities of the CIO. Public hearings were set to open September 25.

The House Committee on Election Expenditures already is investigating activities of the CIO Political Action Committee. Last week it heard Sidney Hillman, PAC chairman, deny that the organization had violated any law.

Members of the Dies subcommittee are Representatives Starnes (D., Ala.), Costello (D., Calif.), and I. Parnell Thomas (R., N. J.). Starnes and Costello were defeated for renomination in Democratic primaries. They had PAC opposition.

Subcommittee members said 40 witnesses would be called. Representative Dies (D., Tex.), committee chairman, recently asserted that there had been "frequent communications" between the White House, various Government departments and CIO leaders.

Washington Man Held on Charge Of Embezzlement

Kent J. Owens, 53, 2231 California st. nw., was held under $5000 bond yesterday on a charge of embezzling $4000 that a New Jersey wearing-apparel manufacturer gave him to arrange priority and purchases of condemned nylon yarn from the Government, according to investigators.

He was brought before United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage, who continued the case until Wednesday to allow the defendant time to obtain counsel.

Detective Martin J. Meenehan said Ownes represented himself as a private industrial consultant and negotiated with Samuel Paris, the manufacturer, since February to buy him the yarn which he said was condemned by the Government as unfit for parachutes and other war equipment.

Few Veterans Ask Jobless Aid in State

Baltimore, Sept. 9 (AP).—Only 22 of the several thousand Marylanders discharged from the armed services recently have applied for Federal unemployment benefits since the law went into effect six days ago, State unemployment compensation board officials said today.

The officials commented that the low figure indicated former servicemen in this State are returning immediately to their old jobs or are taking up new employment.

Federal and State officials believed that about 40 per cent of the veterans have gone into new jobs.

Under the new Federal law, unemployed veterans are allowed $20 a week for a maximum of 52 weeks. To be eligible for this compensation, a former serviceman must be physically and mentally able to work and must be certified by the United States employment services that he had registered for employment and had been unable to find work.

Seven of the Marylanders who applied for the benefits were from Baltimore, seven from Cumberland, two from Frederick two from Silver Spring and one from Salisbury.

Blandford Offers Builder Priorities For Cheap Housing

Responding to a demand for greater opportunity in building low-cost homes for Negroes in Washington, National Housing Administrator John B. Blandford, jr., yesterday made public a letter to a local builder in which he promised priorities for privately financed housing to rent for $35 a month or less.

Addressing Preston E. Wire of 1526 K st. nw., Blandford explained the rent limitation this way:

"This is the only type of housing which we feel can be absorbed after the present quota is constructed."

"Furthermore," he stated, "we feel that the real need of Negro families never can be met until private capital is utilized to the fullest extent.

"We feel that the nearly 4000 units to come on the market will be all that can be absorbed at a higher rental figure," Blandford said.

4 D.C. Institutions To Share Part of $87,000 Estate

Four local institutions are among beneficiaries of a $87,000 estate left by Catherine Cantine, who died at her home, 3133 Connecticut ave. nw., August 25 at the age of 86. A petition for probate of the will was filed in District Court yesterday.

They are St. Vincent De Paul Society, $5000; the Salvation Army, $3000; the Central Union Mission, $2000 and the First Congregational Church, $500.

Mrs. Mabel C. Yates of 214 Massachusetts ave. ne., a friend, is principal beneficiary. She receives a gift of $10,000 plus the residue of the estate after other bequests are made. Miss Cantine left no heirs, according to Attorneys Wilton H. Wallace and John T. Daugherty, who filed the will and petition. Frederick P. De Witt of Mohopac, N. Y., is named executor.

Bosses' Strike Shuts Biggest W. Va. Mines

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 9 (AP).—West Virginia's biggest coal mine and a nearby operation in Marion County were closed today by the spreading mine bosses' strikes, increasing to 14 the number of idle operations throughout the State.

The Solid Fuels Administration at Fairmont reported that the big Industrial Collieries Corp. mine at Barrackville—1000 men and 6500 daily production—was forced to suspend operations.

The industrial collieries No. 43 operation at nearby Carolina also was struck by supervisors, throwing some 780 men out of work. Production there averages 4300 tons daily.

Bosses at both operations previously had voted to strike in the attempt to gain recognition of the United Mine Workers United Clerical, Technical and Supervisory Employes Union.

An estimated 6100 miners are now idle at the 14 struck mines in West Virginia, with the daily production loss nearing the 41,000-ton mark.

Government seizure of most of them was forecast over the weekend.

Officials Begin Belgian Functions; Diplomats at Posts

London, Sept. 8 (U.P.).—Premier Hubert Pierlot and his fellow members of the Belgian government returned to Brussels today after four years of exile, accompanied by Allied diplomats. Word reached here tonight of their safe arrival.

(The Brussels radio, heard by the FCC, said that immediately on his arrival Pierlot said the government would start at once to restore normal Belgian life, to seek the freedom of King Leopold and to prosecute the war.)

At the airport, Pierlot had difficulty in restraining his tears. Diplomats in the party were Jean Depuy, Canadian minister to Belgium; Francis Aveling, counselor of the British Embassy; Maurice De Jean, De Gaullist ambassador; Baron Harrings-Matow-Slooted, Netherlands minister and numerous secretaries.

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BARBIZON-PLAZA
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The one on the right is Jackie Gleason

IS HE RADIO'S BIGGEST NEW FIND? Lots of people think he is. Listen to him tonight and see for yourself. Jackie Gleason, comedy star of the Broadway hit "Follow the Girls," teams up with Les Tremayne, M.C.; Andy Russell, brilliant young singer; and the Old Gold orchestra. Tune in tonight on NBC station WRC at 10:30.

S.S. Frederick Christened by Mayor's Wife

Baltimore, Sept. 9 (AP).—The first Victory ship completed on the East Coast was christened the SS Frederick-Victory today by Mrs. Hugh V. Gittinger, wife of the Mayor of Frederick, at the Bethlehem-Fairfield shipyard.

Launching of the vessel, named for the City of Frederick, Md., was attended by a delegation of residents of the western Maryland city, including Judge Edward Delaplaine, chief judge of the Maryland Court of Appeals; R. W. Berry, assistant to the vice president of the United Fruit Lines; and Miss Ruth Etcheson, chairman of Frederick's recreation committee, and Mayor Gittinger.

The new-type ship, constructed by mass production methods, will have a speed of over 15 knots and is an all-welded vessel. The Frederick-Victory weighs about 600 tons more than a Liberty ship.

Three plagues for display on the ship were prfesented by Mayor Gittinger, one showing scenes reminiscent of Francis Scott Key, who lived in Frederick, and the other depicting historical highlights of the old Maryland city.

Inscriptions on the plaques were done by Judge Delaplaine. Two of them were donated by W. A. Riddell, president of the Frederick Iron & Steel Co.

Governor O'Conor spoke briefly.

Bound to Come

Holdrege, Neb. (U.P.).—Claiming her niche in that section of the Hall of Fame devoted to D-Day observances was the hen owned by C. H. Edeal. On June 6 she laid an egg tipped by a perfectly formed D.

Collections of kitchen fats last year were slightly under 100 million pounds, but this year 230 million pounds will be needed.

Quebec Prepares For Roosevelt, Churchill Meeting

By C. R. Blackburn
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Quebec, Sept. 8.—Quebec City will be the scene of the next meeting between Prime Minister Winston Churchill and President Roosevelt at a date yet to be decided.

The two leaders, who have not met since they were at Tehran last November, will plan the conquest of Japan as well as the final phases of the European war.

News correspondents and camera men are here in force and the great Chateau Frontenac with its 800 rooms has been taken over in its entirety for the official delegates. The other hotels, the Clarendon and Chateau St. Louis, have been taken over for correspondents, camera men and radio correspondents.

Johnston Urges States to Provide Wide Security Aid

Chicago, Sept. 8 (U.P.).—Eric A. Johnson, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, today urged further expansion of the Social Security system but warned that increased benefits should be provided by State and local governments "to minimize the evil effect of bureaucracy and remote Washington control."

Speaking on "Social Security and a Dynamic Capitalism" before the Executives Club of Chicago, Johnston said too frequently States' rights is used as an excuse for a do-nothing policy, and added:

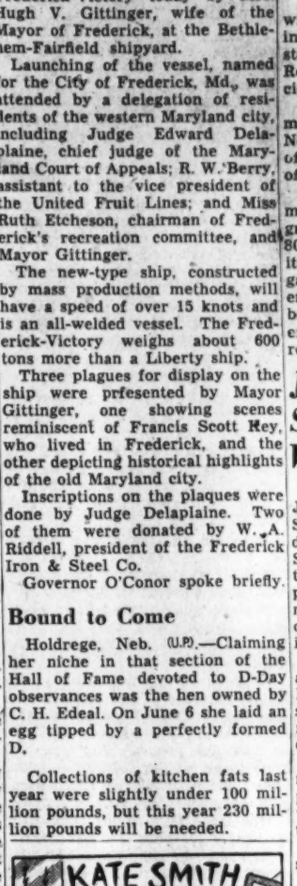
"If we really believe in States' rights and really want to keep this program close to the people, then we must see that the States assume the responsibility. Local and administrative interest is of the essence of the democratic process."

Ex-Orderly Tells Of Hitler Romance With Stenographer

Brussels, Sept. 8 (AP).—A German prisoner who said he had been Hitler's orderly for three years declared today the Fuehrer had maintained a romantic liaison with a Munich stenographer for the past four years and that it was emphatically untrue that Hitler was invulnerable to feminine attraction.

The prisoner added, however, "The Fuehrer is a difficult man to know. He is different every day. One day he is all fondness, the next brutish harshness."

He said Hitler never went to sleep until 3 a. m. anad arose at 8, that he never touched meat, liquor or tobacco.



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Fairfax Gets Pact to Reduce Electric Rates

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau, The Post, 1630 No. Buchanan St. Tel. CH. 3239.

A 10-year contract calling for reductions in electric light and power service furnished the county buildings in Fairfax, including the public schools, at a saving of approximately $4200 a year, has been presented to the board of supervisors by Thomas E. McDonough, local manager of the Virginia Electric & Power Co.

McDonough said the rate reduction has been made possible through the recent merger of the Virginia Public Service Co., which formerly served this area, and the iVrginia Electric & Power Co.

The board has requested Commonwealth's Attorney Hugh B. Marsh to examine the contract and rule on the validity of entering into a 10-year lease, as the action of the board would not be binding on succeeding boards.

McDonough said that the annual savings on service furnished the schools would amount to about $3400, and to the county office building and other county buildings, $800 or more, based on consumption during 1943. A flat rate of two cents per kilowatt hour is proposed.

Horse Show Today

The Annandale Volunteer Fire Department will sponsor a horse show at 1 p. m. today at Ravensworh Farm, for the benefit of the department's building fund.

The afternoon's events will include 14 classes, warm-up, working hunters, pony hacks, handy hunters, driving class, knockdown and out, road hacks, pair of hunters, pony driving, five-gaited saddle, riding school hacks, hunt teams, bareback and triple bar.

Trophies and ribbons will be awarded to the winners of the various classes, and war bonds will be awarded the show championship horse and the winner of the knockdown and out class. Judges of the show are Estler M. Palmer of Broad Run, Va., and Edward Howrey of Burke.

Directors in charge of the show are W. T. Carrico, Paul Kerst, Dudley Webb, John W. Crown, Howard Slater, G. A. Justussen, Joe Mettauer and Lloyd Smith.

Plans are being completed to begin construction work on the new firehouse, which is estimated to cost $8000. It will be erected on the department's lot, adjacent to the Annandale School grounds. There is now about $5200 in the building fund.

Voters to Meet Friday

A membership meeting of the Fairfax County Voters League was held at the Falls Church Presbyterian Church on Friday for the purpose of recruiting members to carry out detailed plans for two scheduled public meetings: a candidates meeting and a voters forum.

Mrs. Eugene Duffield, president, in explaining the purpose of the league said:

"The Fairfax County Voters League has a two-fold job. First, it must get people to register, and second, it must get them out to vote in the election November 7. Everything, the plans for registration, the candidates meeting, and the voters forum are aimed directly at the achievement of these purposes. The size of the job before us is made plain when we realize that 40 per cent of those who have paid their poll taxes have not registered to vote in the Eighth Congressional District. Only five States in the United States have a lower proportion of voters than Virginia."

Mrs. Stanley Surrey of McLean, Mrs. Joseph McCaskill of Falls Church and Mrs. Emile Despres of Seminary Hill are carrying out registration campaigns in their areas. Mrs. Surrey has arranged with Miss Elizabeth Wells, McLean registrar of the Langley Precinct, to have an all-day registration from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. September 29. Mrs. McCaskell will direct a person-to-person canvass of all citizens in Falls Church who have paid poll taxes but who have not registered. A wide advertising campaign to encourage registration will be carried out ni the rest of the county prior to the registration deadline October 7.

The candidates meeting, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Lee Johnson, wil be held September 22 at the Falls Church Presbyterian Church. The candidates for the United Sates House of Representatives, all of whom have been invited to the meeting, are Howard W. Smith, incumbent, Democrat; Elizabeth Chilton Murray, Independent Democrat; Lawrence Micheal, Independent Republican, and Charles Robb, Socialist. At this meeting voters will have a chance to meet and hear the candidates and to decide for themselves which of the four candidates mast nearly represents the general welfare of the Eighth Congressional District and the Nation.

Mrs. John Graham, chairman of the Voters Forum, scheduled for Octobre 5 at the Madison Elementary School auditorium in Falls Church, announced as the speakers for the occasion, "men who represent neither extreme of either party." Senator Harold Burton (R., Ohio) will present the Republican point of view and Dr. Frank Graham, presdient of the University of North Carolina and public member of the War Labor Board, has been invited to present the Democratic point of view on national and international issues.

Navy Wives Help Fill Calvert Teacher Posts

Prince Frederick, Md., Sept. 9 (AP).—Unlike those in some Maryland counties, the Calvert County public schools opened their fall terms with the full list of teachers required—thanks to the Navy.

At least four of the teachers are wives of naval officers on duty at nearby bases.

Prince Georges Jury Panel Includes 73

Harry W. McNamee has been named foreman of the grand jury for the October term of the Prince Georges County Circuit Court and 73 county residents have been named as jury panel for a grand jury and petit juries during the two-week term, it was announced yesterday.

Named to serve as grand jurors and petit jurors during the first week of the court term were Charles Bladen, Carl J. Stack, J. C. Van Wagoner, Jos. Perrie, jr., George C. Taylor, William J. Walter, Walter Nicholson, Andrew D. Baden, Lee White, E. Roy Hill, Edgar C. Bayne, jr., Otis G. Shirley, William B. Clark, S. E. G. Virmillion, Allen Spencer, Charles J. Hall, Richard P. Hawes, Bernard F. Brown, Jesse James, James M. Pfeiffer, Charles E. Owen.

Ellswroth Slater, Preston H. Thomas, Earl Pryor, Guy M. Coale, Guy M. Baden, Thomas B. Kinamon, James B. Bland, George W. Mitchell, Leigh R. Keech, Max Singer, Hiram J. Soper, Thomas H. Early, David I. Keer, Edward M. Kolbe, Richard H. Sansbury, Allie O. Beall, Robert T. Plitt, James V. Vallace, Paul Beyer, T. H. Jamison, jr., L. G. Worthington, Frank E. Barrett, Alex D. Pleitner, John D. Bowling, Guy R. Seger and Grover C. Ward.

The petit jurors for the second week was listed as: Allen Hartman, William A. Purdy, John G. Glascoe, Arthur E. Simmons, Thomas B. Israel, George W. Pyles, Richard J. Berry, Daniel M. Barron, Miles Wolf, J. Samuel Cage, Louis T. Yancey, Edward F. Simpson, Benjamin A. Fowler, Randolph H. Duff, Albert Weinecke, Robert F. Burnette, Fred E. Ringe, George D. Eckert, Robert B. Swanson, William M. Porter, Andrew P. Baldwin, W. Eugene Pyles, Gustav A. Kramer, Harry L. Watson and J. Saunders King.

Garde nExhibit Set

Prince Georges County Victory Gardeners and flower growers have been invited to enter exhibits in a show to be given by the Beltsville Grange at Grange Hall, Beltville on September 12, it was announced yesterday.

Eligible for entry in the show are all kinds of vegetables, fruits flowers and canned goods grown in the country. Persons wish information may call A. F. Higdon, chairman of the program, at Berwyn 323-R, after 6 p. m.

Committees in charge of the show are: Entry, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Burkhead, Miss Agnes C. Baldwin, Miss Janet K. Baldwin; hospitality, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lepson, Dr. T. B. Symons, Mrs. Olive Beall; exhibits, Mrs. Agnes C. Baldwin, John W. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. John Cotton, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Higdon; program, J. I. Baltimore and L. L. Hurley; judges, Dr. E. P. Walls, Dr. W. R. Ballard, Dr. J. B. S. Norton and Miss Ethel Regan.

Four Join Kiwanis

The Prince Georges County chapter of the Kiwanis Club held special induction ceremonies last night for four new members. They were Charles Mahoney, Horticulture Department, University of Maryland: Russell Allen, Maryland University engineering profession, Glenn Sample, University publicity director, and Paul Barnhardt, principal of the Bladensburg High School.

Two in Md. Family Are Stricken by Polio

Frederick, Md., Sept. 9.—Two cases of infantile paralysis were reported today in Mt. Airy by Dr. J. Stanley Grabill. The victims are Charles Meredith Burns, 15, son of Mrs. Emily Burns, and Allan G. Norwood, 7, son of Br. and Mrs. Norval Norwood. The cases are the first reported in that vincity.

Alexandria Tax Protests To Be Heard

Protests from residents of the Braddock Heights and Beverly Hills residential areas in the northwest section of Alexandria over substantial increases in their property tax assessments for this year will be heard tomorrow night at 8 at a meeting of the North Ridge Citizens Association in the auditorium of the George Mason School, 2601 Cameron Mills rd., Alexandria.

Ralph Fulghum of 810 Grand View dr., former president of the group, in announcing plans, said that during the last several days residents have been receiving their tax notices and practically all of them are for higher reassessments. From 17 to 35 per cent increases have been noted in the two neighborhoods and one owner was given a 60 per cent increase in the assessment.

Assessor Invited

The president of the cititzens association, Ralph F. Kneeland of 908 Eldon dr., has invited Lewis M. Ansley, first full time city tax assessor who was appointed in January of 1943, to appear before the meeting and outline the new system of taxation.

Fulghum said he hopes to confer with the City Councilman for the sixth ward covering the northwest area, Charles L. Burgess, and admitted that if taxes have been raised throughout the city, the North Ridge residents may not have a justifiable protset.

He pointed out that normally the taxes should go down because of property depreciation and said that it has been customary in Alexandria to assess property for taxes at 50 per cent of the value. Fulghum added that wartime conditions may be responsible for a general rise, but declared that in his own case his property assessment was raised from $3,500 to $5,100 and like his neighbors, he did not see any additional services from the city or school improvements offered for the area.

Board Is Abolished

Residents are complaining that they used to be able to appear before the three-man Board of Equalization for real estate assessment appointed by Judge William P. Woolls of the Alexandria Corporation Court which made adjustments when they were justified. The last board of three private citizens, C. S. Taylor Burke, John T. Martyn and Col. Francis Drischler, USA, retired, ended its term fo office on June 30, 1943, when the new assessor's office began operation after a six-month review of the city by Ansley.

Within a month, Colonel Drischler, former Army Engineer officer and practicing architect, was appointed real estate valuator to assist Ansley. Taxpayers have been informed that they may confer with the assessor and his assistant at the office, but the North Ridge group hopes to hear Ansley Monday before taking any action, Fulghum said.

Driver Is Fined

Charlie R. Young, Negro, of 1725½ Seaton pl. nw., Washington, 33-year-old laborer, was fined $15 for reckless driving and $10 for speeding in Alexandria Civil and Police Court yesterday.

Last year young was fined $100 and given a 30-day jail sentence for driving an automobile while under the influence of liquor. At that time he told Alexandria police his address was R. F. D. No. 1, Culpeper, Va.

Will Dedicate Plaque

Chesapeake City, Md., Sept. 9—(AP).—A plaque listing the names of all men of this vicinity serving in the armed forces will be dedicated in Trinity Methodist Church Sunday. Army Chaplain Kenneth Parks, stationed at the Newcastle, Del., Air Base, will speak.

PAC Representative to Speak At Greenbelt Political Rally

In the first of a series of meetings to acquaint the Greenbelt citizenry with the issues of the November election, the Greenbelt Citizens Association will be addressed by Thomas Connor, Maryland State director for the CIO Political Action Committee at the elementary school tomorrow at 8:30 p.m.

Speakers of all parties nad various opininos will be heard in later meetings, officials said. A question and answer period will follow Connor's 30-minute talk.

Carl Hintz, program chairman, said a few minutes of the session will be devoted to discussion of local problems.

Plans Holiday Services

The Greenbelt Hebrew Congregation will hold its High Holiday services starting September 17. Candle lighting time will be at 6:42 p. m. on that date. Rosh Hashana will be observed at 8 o'clock in the Elementary School Social room and at 9 o'clock Monday and Tuesday mornings, September 18 and 19 in the Greenbelt Theater.

Yom Kippur will be observed September 26 at 8 p. m. in the social room and at 9 a. m. in the theater on September 27. Candle lighting tmie on September 26 will be at 6:27 p. m.

The srevices will be complete with a Cantor and a choir of ten vocies and will include blowing of the Shofar. Louis Wexler is in charge of arrangements.

Arts, Crafts Winners

First and second prizes for the best articles made by the arts and crafts department of the Greenbelt Recreation Center have been announced by Miss Helena Knauer and Miss Eileen Mudd. They are as follows:

Stuffed doll, Janice Grimm; second, Pat Coleman; yarn dog, Betty Mae Gussio, Mable Vickers; doorstop, Patsy Griggs, Marshal Gerstel; stuffed animal, Freda Glendening, Rhona Trattle; basket, Mabel Vickers, Mary Allen; basket tray, tie for second, Helen Timmerman, Billy Colliver, Janice Grimm; looper rug, Jeanne Kasko, Sally Hennessey; looper hat, Patti Plackett, Marie Ann Riebe; framed picture, Marie Ann Riebe, Fred Phieffer; luncheon set, Kay Thomah, Jimmy Klinenberg; pot holder, Janice Grimm; pot holder holder, Teddy Coleman, Patti Plackett.

Phyllis Chasanow and Maureen Murray were awarded prizes for the "prettiest playground doyy." The "most unique" playground doll belonged to Mary Joe Todd.

Judges were County Home emonstration Agent Ethel Regan and Mrs. Doris Armstrong, former arts and crafts teacher in Greenbelt.

Practice Ba nLifted

Dr. William Eisner, former Greenbelt Health Association medical director, will open private practice with office in the Medical Center at 30-B Ridge rd. Office hours will be 10 a. m. to noon and 6 p. m. to 8 p. m. This marks the first time that private medical practice has been permitted in the town. Federal authorities revealed a few months ago that they would relax the previous ban because of the shortage of doctors.

Navy Wives to Meet

The Truman Riddle Navy Wives of Greenbelt will meet Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Betty Bechelli of 19-B Parkway rd.

Blood Donor Call

The Red Cross blood bank mobile unit will be in Hyattsville tomorrow and Greenbelt residents willing to donate blood may contact Mrs. Daniel J. Neff, Mrs. Joseph Rogers or Mrs. Walter Cutsail for transportation.

Historic Sites In Alexandria Open Today

Five historic Alexandria buildings will be open for a Sunday afternoon tour today, Martin E. Greene, business manager of the Chamber of Commerce who will conduct visitors and interested residents, announced yesterday.

Nominal admission fees not over 25 cents will be charged at the buildings. The tour starts from the Chamber of Commerce Building in Alexandria at 201 Southe Washington st, at 2:30 p. m.

Buildings on the tour are: Christ Episcopal Church at Cameron and Columbus sts., built in 1773; the old Presbyterian Meeting House at 321 South Fairfax st., completed in 1774; the Carlyle House at 123 North Fairfax st., built in 1752 on an old stone fort by the Scottish merchant, Maj. John Carlyle who contributed funds to the construction of both Christ Church and the Presbyterian Meeting House; Gadsby's Tavern, 128 North Royal st., memorial hall of the Alexandria American Legion, built in 1752, and the Stabler-Leadbeater Apothecary Shop at 107 South Fairfax st., established in 1792 and owned by the same family until 1935.

Arlington Asked to Pay Drainage Costs

The Federal Public Housing Authority has requested Arlington County to appropriate $415,000 for drainage work at the temporary Jubal Early Federal Home Project, County Manager Frank C. Hanrahan announced yesterday. He said the unusual request, which would involve one-fourth of the entire general county fund and more than the engineering department spends a year, was made by FPHA's deputy director in a letter which also stated the Federal Government would be willing to spend an additional $25,000 as their share.

Indignant, Manager Hanrahan, said that he was "absolutely shocked that the Federal Public Housing Authority is no wtrying to pass the buck back to this county, just after everything apparently was settled, following conferences after the ood.

Called Unjust to County

"They knew it was no place for such a project and were so warned by me and the county engineer when they saw the site, but we had no control over the selection. As bad as we need drainage in permanent developments throughout Arlington for them to request that we take care of conditions over which we have no control, on a temporary project to be removed in six months after the end of the war," Hanrahan continued, "is more than I can understand.

"It would be a gross injustcle for other residents and property owners of Arlington County to expect the county to make such an expenditure, and for a temporary housing project we did not want and advised against in the first place.

"The Federal Government should close the project or take care of it themselves, and not try to make it a must against bad judgment on their part in going against recommendations and warnings made by Arlington County authorities," Hanhahan continued." They need to be awakened to their responsibility and take care of the drainage problems of their own folly.

Hundreds Fled Flood

"We are not blaming those unfortunate people the Government placed in the Jubal Early project, and regardless of the Government's obligation, if such an unfortunate occasion arose again, I would use every possible facility at my command to assit them, pust as we did before," the county manager continued.

At the time of the serious flood conditions County Manager Hanrahan called in his OCD force, the Arlington police force, and the Arlington Red Cross Chapter. Hundreds of residents were removed from their quarters, fed clothed and housed until the flood water subsided, sanitary conditions corrected, utilitise restored, and impassable roads made usable.

"The people were certainly appreciative of what the county had done, and, at that time the Federal Public Housing Authority also certainly seemed to feel that we had done a splendid volunteer job, and this is the way they come back at us. Yes, I'm really mad," Hanrahn finished.

County Allots Funds or Two Canneries

Manassas, Va., Sept. 9 (Spl.).—An appropriation of $6000 was made by the Prince William County board of supervisers this week to be used in constructing additions to the Occoquan and Manassas High Schools to house community canneries.

The appropriation was made subject to approval from the State Department of Education and the local school board for providing of personnel for operating the plants. Representatives of Manassas, Dumfries and Occoquan distriets and a committee from the County Chamber of Commerce appeared before the board of supervisors in behalf of establishing the canneries at these two points.

Church School Heads Meet in Westminster

Westminster, Md., Sept. 9 (AP).—The fall activities of the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Church began today with a retreat for church school superintendents at Western Maryland College.

The work of the children's, youth and adult divisions were discussed by Miss Elizabeth Eggleston, executive secretary of the Philadelphia Conference, and Miss Etrel L. Smither, Richmond, Va. The group also heard talks on home cultivation, and attendance and membership in church schools.

Arlington GOP Women to Meet Friday

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau, The Post, 1630 No. Buchanan St. Tel. CH. 3239.

The Arlington Republican Women's Council will hold a brief business meeting, when the precinct organization will be completed, preceding the program to be held at the Rixey Mansion Friday at 2 p. m.

One of the guest speakers will be Mrs. William H. Logan of Woodstock, Va., who, as Committeewoman attended the "VVictory Campaign" conclave of the National Federation of Women's Clubs in Louisville, Ky. She will present to the Arlington organization first hand news of the meeting, also will report on the Virginia women's part in the presidential campaign. She will be introduced by Mrs. Robert Davis.

The other speaker will be Lawrence Michael, Republican candidate for Congress from the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia, who will be introduced by Mrs. Leonie M. Gilbert. Michael served eight years as the Republican county chairman of Arlington.

Hostesses assisting at the tea table will be Mrs. C. H. Bell, Mrs. Robert W. McNutly, Mrs. F. Willson Camp and Mrs. D. H. Reynolds.

Red Cross Training

Fifteen Arlington Red Cross Motor Corps recruits are now undergoing an intensive two-month training program, it was announced by the local chapter yesterday. Instruction in Standard and Advanced First Aid, plus a special lecture on ambulance-case emergencies, is being given at the Ballston Firehouse on Monday and Friday evenings from 7:30 to 10:30, through October 9.

Four classes in motor mechanics are to be held October 13 to 23, in Brown's Pontiac Garage in Clarendon. To wind up the training all Motor Corps members, old and new, must pass a diagnostic driving test, to be given late in October.

Suburban Area Jews Arrange Holiday Rites

he first organized Jewish worship in the Silver Spring-akoma Park area will be held at Jesup Blair Community House, Georgia ave., Silver Spring, on the eve of the first day of Rosh Hashanah—the Jewish New Year, September 17 at sundown.

Rabbi David Goldberg of Philadelphia, who was the only Jewish chaplain in the U. S. Navy during the last World War will officiate at the New Year and also at the Day of Atonement services.

Sponsored by the Montgomery County B'nai B'rith and its women's auxiliary, the services will be open to the public. Rosh Hashanah services will be continued on September 18 at 10 a. m. Yom KKippur eve devotions will be held at sundown, September 26 and continue all day September 27 beginning at 10 a. m.

Information concerning services may be obtained from Herman Lasken, president of the Montgomery, County B'Nai B'rith, 9604 Clearview pl., Silver Spring or Harold GGross, 403 Schuyler st., Silver Spring.

Md. Bonded Debt Sets 15-Year Low

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 9 (AP).—Governor O'Conor today announced that Maryland's bonded indebtedness has now been reduced to $27,374,000, representing the lowest point in the State's debt in 15 years.

The total of State debt represents a net decrease of more than 20 million dollars during O'Conor's administration.

Stating that at least a portion of the postwar construction program will be financed from current revenues and State surpluses rather than by bond issues, O'Conor declared that "no matter when final victory comes, Maryland will be ready to shoulde rthe burdens the post-victory period wi" bring."

Harold Keller Wins FFA Oratory Contest

Frederick, Md., Sept. 9 (Spl.).—Harold K. Keller, Middletown, brother of Charley Keller, former outfielder of the New York Yankees, won the public speaking contest of the Future Farmers of America for the ten northeastern States at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J., yesterday. Keller will represent the East in the national contest to be conducted in Kansas City next month. His subject in the regional contest was "Bangs Disease And The War." He plans to enter the University of Maryland this fall.

Features Are Listde For Purcellville Fair

Purcellville, Va., Sept. 9 (Spl.)—A large number of classes has been announced for the ninth annual 4-H Fair which will be held September 23 at the Purcellville Fair Grounds.

Featuring events will be the baby beef classes, which include Angus, Hereford, Shorthorn and the class for fitting and showmanship. The boys will also have five for swine and seven miscellaneous classes.

The 4-H girls' exhibit list includes classes for sewing, clothing, canning, bread, housekeeping, food, dairy products, garden, home laundry, child care, record book, hobby and flowers.

Accidents Off 27%

Richmond, Va., Sept. 9 (AP).—The Virginia Industrial Commission reported yesterday that industrial accidents in the State during August declined 27 per cent from the previous month and were less than half the number reported in August, 1943. There were 12,886 accidents last month of which 21 were fatal, the commission reported.

Alexandria Library Showing Fort Belvoir Army Model Art

For its first exhibition of the season, the Alexandria Library at 717 Queen st., Alexandria, is sponsoring a three-week display through September 30 of art in various mediums by 2 Army Engineer officers and 26 enlisted men from the Engineer model-making detachments of the Army Service Forces Training Center at Fort Belvoir.

The men who are being trained under Ronal F. Kennard, 34, of Jacksonville, Fla., civilian architect, engineer and former scenic dlesigner, to make scale models of terrain from aerial photographs, maps and study of the history of the land at model shops overseas, are all professional artists and craftsmen in civilian life.

Mrs. James L. Scott, librian, who arranged for the exhibition and was in charge last fall when Alexandria won first place throughout the Nation for its National Art Week show for the encouragement of art at the library, said she believes the present collection will be one of the best of the season. Many of the works are for sale.

One of the two officers represented is Lieut. Alan L. Ferry, former New York scenic designer and assistant in scenic design at the Roadside Theater in Washington in 1939.

Lieutenant Ferry's work in the show includes four water color stage designs for Shakespeare's "Macbeth," showing major scenes of the play as presented in New York.

The second officer is Lieut. Robert P. MacNeil, industrial designer and former civil engineer who, in civilian life, designed transportation vehicles including buses, trains and ships.

Corpl. Leon Gordon Miller of Newark, N. J., former art teacher and print maker who has exhibited in more than 30 United States museums, is director of the library show and also had charge of a two-week display of scale models made by the units at Fort Belvoir recently. He has designed mobile maintenance equipment for the Army Ordnance Department, illustrated texts and painted murals in the Middle West.

Legion Urges More Service Offices in Va.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 9 (AP).—A committee of American Legion members, headed by Morgan W. Strother, has asked Governor Darden to increase the number of State service offices for soldiers from the two operated in Roanoke and Richmond to six, with the additional offices to be located in the southwestern, northern, eastern and southern sections of the State.

Strother told the governor that the two offices, now operated under the attorney general's office at an annual cost of $37,000, would be more than flooded by the returning veterans, and said other States already are expanding their facilities.

The committee told the governor that, under the GI bill of rights, if as many as 25 per cent of the returning soldiers borrow only 50 per cent of the amount available, the Virginia soldiers in the war will be able to borrow 67 million dollars to aid them in their rehabilitation.

Governor Darden said he would discuss the matter with Col. Mills F. Neal, director of Selective Service and chairman of the committee on veterans' assistance and postwar employment, and would talk with the legionnaires again in about two weeks, following the national legion convention.

Colonel Neal has called a meeting of his committee for Monday in Richmond, and in October, a series of local meetings will be held to tie in local and State programs for the reinstatement of veterans in civilian pursuits.

'Black' Gasoline Sells for 80 Cents A Gallon in Md.

Baltimore, Sept. 9 (AP).—State Price Administrator Leo H. McCormick asserted today that professional criminals had forced the price of blacl market gasoline up as high as 80 cents per gallon.

Dealers who were operating in the black market were paying from 25 to 50 cents per coupon, McCormick said.

The State director declared that a band of professional criminals were handling counterfeit or valid coupons in large numbers and they may have had numerous requests from various distributors in Baltimore and other cities in Maryland for large quantities of illegal coupons.

Racketeers also criculate "soakers," McCormick said, which are stolen valid coupons. These coupons, he explained, are placed on gummed sheets for deposit in ration banking accounts in banks. The State director claimed that when the gummed sheets are stolen from the banks the coupons are steamed off the sheets, put on other sheets and inscribed with the name of another dealer who wishes to cover his inventory shortage.

Hearing Postponed On Child's Custody

Winchester, Va., Sept. 9 (Spl.). A hearing scheduled this morning before Judge John Rice, to hear evidence as to whether Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith could provide a proper home for their minor child, was postponed. Mrs. Smith, a patient in the Winchester Memorial Hospital, was unable to be present.

In the meantime, according to Harry Kern, who has been engaged as an attorney by Mrs. Smith, the child has been declared a ward of the court and is in the home of an uncle, Richard Crenshaw.

54 Bags of Coffee Ruined in Truck Fire

Winchester, Va., Sept. 9 (Spl.).—A truck load of 335 bags of Government coffee being transported from Richmond to Fort Meade, Md., caught on fire here last night while repairs were being made to an air line on the trailer. Firemen worked for an hour unloading the truck and extinguishing the flames. Fifty-four baks were destroyed and others partially damaged, a spokesman stated. The cargo was taken on to Fort Meade for inspection.

Virginian Is Injured In Bomber Crash

Tonopah, Nev., Sept. 9 (AP).—Three officers and four enlisted men were killed, and two enlisted men were injured yesterday when a B-24 bomber crashed while attempting an emergency landing five miles north of Tonopah Air Feild, Col. Stanton Smith, commanding officer announced.

The injured included: Corpl. Caius M. Carpenter, 19, son of Alma W., Clifton Forge, Va.

Md. Absentees Show Interest In Balloting

Of the approximately 110,000 residents of Maryland who are eligible to vote under the State's absentee ballot law, about 40,000 have so far made requests for ballots, F. Byrne Austin, clerk to the board of supervisors of elections for Montgomery County, has been informed by Maryland's secretary of State. Autin also was told that 96 marked absentee ballots from residents of Montgomery County had been received.

Friends Society Meets

Gordon Bowles of Washington, who was born in China and whose father, Gilbert Bowles, was for many years engaged in mission work in China and Japan, will be the speaker at the Baltimore Quarterly Meetink of the Society of Friends to be held today at the Friends Meeting House at Sandy Spring. His topic will be "Keeping Ahead of This Changing World."

The program calls for a devotional meeting at 11 a. m. business session and conference, to be conducted by the clark Robert H. Miller of Soencerville, in the afternoon.

Izaak Walton League

Fourteen new members joined the Rockville Izak Walton League Chapter at the weekly meeting of the group, it was announced yesterday. The enrollment is now 95.

The chapter will be host to the Maryland Division of the league at the quarterly meeting of the State-wide organization on October 15. The meeting will be held at the clubhouse of the Rockville chapter at Violet's Lock, near Seneca, and is expected to be attended by members of chapters from all parts of the State. An elaborate program for entertainment of the visitors is being arranged.

Saul Farm Sold

Announcement has been made of the sale to Buell M. Gardner, Rockville realtor, at an undisclosed price of the B. F. Saul farm on the Seven Locks road, 2 miles from Rockville. The place, which adjoins the County Home Farm, contains 230 acres. It is undrstood to be the purpose of the new owner to subdivide the farm into tracts of from 1 to 10 acres.

Shark Visits Rotary

John Jay Shank of Waynesboro, Pa., governor of the 180th District, Rotary International, visited the Rockville Rotary Club on Thursday, and addressed the club at its weekly luncheon. The 180th District comprises 90 9lubs in Maryland, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Virginia Mails 40,000 War Ballots

Richmond, Va., Sept. 9 (AP).—About 40,000 war ballots have been mailed to Virginians serving in the armed forces who will be unable to vote in their home precincts in the November election, Ralph E. Wilkins, secretary of the Commonwealth and executive secretary of the War Voters Commission, said yesterday.

Wilkins said revised estimates now indicate the total number of ballots issued will be far below the expected 100,000 and may not exceed 70,000.

Md. Postmaster List Approved by Senate

By the Associated Press

The Senate has approved the following nominations for Maryland postmasters:

Nan R. Eaton, Flint Stone; Daniel M. Miller, Knoxville; Howard J. Pardoe, Lusby; Harold Slingluff, Mitchellville; Lester Shipley, Savage; B. Adele Palmer, Sharpsburg, and George R. Bromley, Stockton.

WPB Removes Tomato Container Restrictions

WPB yesterday removed all restrictions on the use of new fiber containers for shippers of fresh tomatoes. Apples, grapes, limes, mushrooms, pears, rhubarb previously were removed from container quotas.

New Cancer Aide Named

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 9—Miss Marie L. Baptist, who has been associated with the Virginia State Health Department as advisory nurse of the Rural Health Service, has accepted a postion as field representative of the Virginia Cancer Foundation.

Montgomery Citizens Hit Charter Timing

The Montgomery Citizens Committee to Defeat Charter again assailed the charter proponents yesterday as the contest over what kind of government the county will have next year took on the aspects

The citizens committee, charged of a "free-for-all."

with giving a one-sided view of the charter controversy in a letter mailed out to service men and women, countercharged that the "timing of charter was a sneak play scheduled to become finished business with the maximum number of service men and women, which today is 11,000, away from home."

"The charterites," the committee declared, "first planned their campaign so that voting here at home would be held while whatever number of Montgomery County residents, who would be serving in the armed forces in November, 1944, would be away, and now they object t othe writing of a letter to the members of the armed forces urging them to vote against the charter on their individual absentee ballots.

"his pro-Charter campaign, when it was started, was obviously intended to be a 'sneak' because the first campaign for Charter took place in 1942, or during the 11 months that followed Pearl Harbor, and by the Constitution of Maryland the final vote on Charter had to be in November of 1944. So obviously the Charterites planned to both inaugurate and dispose of their plan to change the entire structure of the county government into a general plan that has never been tried in any American county before, and they were totally unmindful of the 11,000 county residents serving in the armed forces, under the general and unversal public understanding that they were serving to keep America as it was when they left home."

he anti-Charterites stated that the attack on their servicemen's letter contained "partial quotations of parts of sentences from the letter and one direct and leading falsehood," that the charter system was now successfully employed in more than 500 cities, towns and counties throughout the United States.

This statement, the citizens committee charges, "is a totally misleading and generally untrue statement. Procharter people themselves only claim that 7 out of over 3000 American counties have county managers, and have never claimed that any Amenican county has a charter-council-county-manager government. If there are such counties in the USA today, the professors and publicity brigade of charter ought to be able to find them, name them and tell the county voters about them. They have been looking for such counties for three years.

Harvest Show Officials

Officials for the flower and harvest show to be held at the Silver Spring Armory September 23 and 24 have been announced by Lee Lloyd, general chairman of the show.

The Harvest Show is being sponsored by the National Capital Dahlia Society, of which E. R. Phillips is representative; the Potomac Rose Society, represented by J. Preston Swecker and Mrs. E. C. Powell; the Takoma Horticultural Club, represented by Will H. Carleton; the Silver Spring Garden Club, represented by M. K. Macknet, and the Victory Garden Committee, represented by Mrs. E. F. Klinge and Mrs. Nell Nolan. No fee will be charged for entering produce in the show, and the 10 cents admission charge will be turned over to the Silver Spring Hospital Fund.

Officers announced by Chairman Lloyd are as follows: Carl Hellbach, treasurer; M. K. Macket, staging committee chairman; Frank Pohanka, vice chairman; Dr. E. C. Powell, representative of vegetable and fruit exhibitors; Mrs. Sigrid Stephenson, representative of canned goods exhibitors; Lee Lloyd, schedules and printing; William Youngman and Winn Simmons, committee on judges; Mrs. Charles Williams, decorations; Mrs. O. E. Ragonnet, special features; Edw. L. Stock, jr., program; Mrs. Raymond J. Crowley, publicity; Mrs. Myron J. Jones, registration; Mrs. E. F. Klinge, service and supplies and hospitality; C. F. Armiger, commercial displays, and Herbert J. Rowland, property chairman.

Corn Borer Reported In Prince William

Manassas, Sept. 9 (Spl.)—he European corn borer was reported to be prevalent in Prine William County by Entomologists C. R. Willey and W. J. Phillips of the State Department of Agriculture after a tour of corn fields of the county this week. A campaign to furnish information in regard to measures to prevent further spreald of infection has been stated by the county agent's office in cooperation with the County Board of Agriculture.

Youth, 18, Sentenced For Wrecking Stolen Car

Frederick, Md., Sept. 9 (Spl.)—Daniel F. Shorb, 18, Thurmont, who was injured when he wrecked a stolen car on Route 15 early last Sunday morning, was given a year in the House of Correction today when convcited of unauthorized use of an automobile at a hearing before Magistrate William J. Stoner in Thurmont. State police testified that they found Shorb hiding in a cornfield some distance from the wreckage.

Washington College To Reopen Sept. 25

Chestertown, Md., Sept. 9 (AP).—The 163d session of Washington College will begin Monday, September 25, with about 100 freshmen expected to register.

Dr. F. G. Livingtood, dean in charge, announced freshman week would begin Wednesday, September 20, and end Sunday, September 24.

Scheduled Events in Fairfax Co.

Fairfax County events scheduled during the week:

FAIRFAX AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Fairfax Baptist Church.
8 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Fairfax Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Jerusalem Baptist Church, Fairfax Station.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
1 p. m.—Luncheon meeting of Fairfax Rotary Club.
8 p. m.—Clifton Masonic Lodge meets in Masonic Hall.

Tuesday

11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.
8 p. m.—Henry Lodge, A. F. and A. M., meets at Willard Hall.
10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Mary Kidwell.
8 p. m.—Fairview Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.

Wednesday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.

Thursday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout No. 152 meets in Fairfax High School gym.
11 a. m.—Meeting of Ladies' Aid Society of Clifton Presbyterian Church.
7:30 to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Mary Kidwell.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.

VIENNA AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Young People's meeting, Vienna Presbyterian Church.
7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Vienna Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Oakton Methodist Church.
8 p. m.—B.Y.P.D., Oakton Church of the Brethren.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at Episcopal Parish Hall.
8 p. m.—Harmony Chapter No. 6, O.E.S., meets at Masonic Hall.
8 p. m.—Vienna Council No. 12, Order of Fraternal Americans, meets at O.F.A. Hall.

Tuesday

2:30 to 4 p. m.—Vienna town library open.
8 p. m.—Concord Lodge No. 307, A.F. & A.M., meets at Masonic Hall.

Wednesday

10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at Episcopal Parish Hall.
8 to 10 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at Episcopal Parish Hall.
9 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Forestville Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at Grange Hall.
1 p. m.—Meeting of Women's Society of Christian Service, Oakton Methodist Church.

Thursday

11 a. m.—Meeting of the Women's Auxiliary, Vienna Presbyterian Church.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross sewing group meets at Episcopal Parish Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 152 meets at elementary school building.
8 p. m.—Young People's meeting, Vienna Seventh-day Adventist Church, at recreation building.

McLEAN AND VICINITY

Today

7:30 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Andrew Chapel Methodist Church.
6:30 p. m.—Westminster Fellowship, Lewinsville Presbyterian Church.
7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, McLean Baptist Church.

Monday

8 p. m.—McLean School and Civic League meets at school.

Tuesday

11 a. m. to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross Sewing Group meets at Masonic Hall.
2 to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

Wednesday

3:30 p. m.—Cub Den No. 10 meets at home of leader, Mrs. Albert Leuders.

Thursday

1:30 p. m.—Meeting of Great Falls Garden Club.
8 p. m.—Sharon Lodge No. 327 meets at Masonic Hall.
9 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Franklin Park Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Thomas Harrington.
8 p. m.—Meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society, Lewinsville Presbyterian Church.

Friday

10 a. m. to 12 n.—McLean Town Library open.
12 n. to 4:30 p. m.—McLean Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at Masonic Hall.
2 to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.
3:30 p. m.—Meeting of McLean Camp Fire Girls.
7 to 9 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.
7 to 10 p. m.—McLean Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at Masonic Hall.

Saturday

5:30 to 7:30 p. m.—Benefit chicken dinner sponsored by Ladies' Aid Society of Lewinsville Presbyterian Church in Dunham Hall.

FALLS CHURCH AND VICINITY

Today

6:30 p. m.—Young People's meeting, The Falls Episcopal Church.
6:30 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.
6:30 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Columbia Baptist Church.
7 p. m.—Westminster Fellowship, Falls Church Presbyterian Church.
8 p. m.—Young Adult Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.

Monday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, IOOF Hall, W. Broad st.
2 to 6 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.
7:30 p. m.—The Falls Churchmen's Club meets in Parish Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Falls Church Sea Scouts meet in Scout Hall.
8 p. m.—Falls Church Town Council meets in Town Hall.
8 p. m.—Falls Church Volunteer Fire Dept. meets at Firehouse.
8:30 p. m.—The night branch of the Falls Episcopal Guild meets at home of Mrs. Sam McCray, 306 E. Columbia st.
1 p. m.—Dunn Loring, Idylwood Home Demonstration Club meets in rear room of Irwin Memorial Presbyterian Church, Idylwood.

Tuesday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in fireside room of Presbyterian Church.
2 to 4 p. m.—Distribution of Red Cross knitting supplies at Chapter House.
3:30 p. m.—Falls Church Camp Fire Girls meet at home of leader, Mrs. J. A. Rees.
7:15 p. m.—Dinner meeting of Falls Church Lions Club at Village Inn.
7:30 to 9 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, IOOF Hall, W. Broad st.
8 to 9 p. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County Gas Panel Board, Ration Headquarters, W. Broad st.
8 p. m.—Falls Church Council No. 38, Daughters of America, meets in IOOF Hall.
8 p. m.—Falls Church Parent-Teacher Association meets in Madison Elementary School.
8 p. m.—Meeting of official board, Crossman Methodist Church.

Wednesday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Fireside Room of Presbyterian Church.
10:30 a. m.—Meeting of Ladies' Aid Society, Columbia Baptist Church.
10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Columbia Baptist Church Red Cross group meets at church.
11 a. m. to 4 p. m.—WGS Club meets at home of chairman, Mrs. F. R. Anderson.
11:30 a. m.—Luncheon meeting of the Auxiliary and Day Branch of the Guild of The Falls Episcopal Church.
2 to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.
8 p. m.—The Byrota Society of the Falls Church Presbyterian Church meets in the Fireside Room.
7:30 to 10 p. m.—Baileys Cross Road Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in pine room at firehouse.
8 p. m.—Dunn Loring Parent-Teacher Association meets in elementary school.

Thursday

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 147 meets at Falls Church Scout Hall, South Spring st.
8 p. m.—Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 11, meets at IOOF Hall, West Broad st.
8 p. m.—Falls Church Post, No. 130, American Legion, meets at Legion Hall.
10 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.—Baileys Cross Roads Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in pine room at firehouse.

Friday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, IOOF Hall, West Broad st.
2 to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 123 meets in Falls Church Scout Hall, South Spring st.
8 p. m.—Lee Boulevard Heights Junior Red Cross meeting.
8 p. m.—Falls Church Bethel, Job's Daughters, meets at Masonic Hall.

HERNDON, FLORIS, DRANESVILLE

Sunday

8:30 a. m.—Mass will be held in Herndon St. Joseph's Catholic Church.
10 a. m.—Religious services will be held in Floris Methodist Church.
11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Congregational Church.
11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Baptist Church.
11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church.
11 a. m.—Preaching services in Floris Presbyterian Church.
11:15 a. m.—Religious services will be held in Herndon Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—The Baptist Training Union meets in Herndon Baptist Church.
8 p. m.—The Young Adult Group meets in Herndon Methodist Church.

Monday

8:30 a. m.—Herndon Community Cannery open for operations, canning fruit, vegetables and meats; Harold T. Lowry, supervisor; Miss Cleeda Miller, assistant supervisor.
1 p. m.—Herndon Monday Bridge Club meets with Mrs. W. H. Dawson for dessert and bridge.
6:30 p. m.—Herndon Rotary Club weekly dinner and business meeting at Dranesville Tavern with Arthur Patton, program chairman.
7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.
8 p. m.—Herndon Council, No. 23, Daughters of America semimonthly meeting.
8 p. m.—Herndon Junior Woman's Club meets in Municipal Hall; Mrs. Noble McDaniel, Miss Margaret Gillette, Mrs. Grafton deButts, in charge of program.

Tuesday

1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross surgical dressings groups meets in Municipal Hall, volunteer workers invited.
2:30 p. m.—The Woman's Society of Christian Service of the Dranesville Methodist Church regular monthly meeting.
2:30 p. m.—Floris Home Demonstration Club regular monthly meeting.
8 p. m.—Herndon Town Council regular monthly meeting; Mayor Russell A. Lynn will preside.
8 p. m.—Baptist Missionary Society meets in the Herndon Baptist Church.

Wednesday

8:30 a. m.—Herndon Community Cannery on school grounds open for canning meat, fruit and vegetables.
10 a. m.—Floris 4-H Club meets in Floris School auditorium.
2 p. m.—Herndon Home Interest Garden Club meets at home of Miss Lillian Duncan; Mrs. James Myres, Mrs. James Riddel, cohostess; Mrs. Richard Babcock, program chairman.
3:30 p. m.—Junior Choir meets in Herndon Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.
8 p. m.—Choir practice in Herndon Methodist Church.
8 p. m.—Herndon Chapter, No. 53, Order Eastern Star, regular monthly meeting. Plans will be completed for entertaining the grand matron of the grand chapter of Virginia, Mrs. Jessie Hancock, on September 27.

Thursday

10 a. m.—Herndon Branch Red Cross sewing and knitting group meets in Congregational Church with Mrs. George Bready, chairman.
1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in Municipal Hall; volunteer workers invited.
2 p. m.—The Corban Club of Herndon Congregational Church regular monthly meeting in church, business meeting and making fancy articles for all bazaar.
2:30 p. m.—The Woman's Auxiliary of the Floris Presbyterian Church regular monthly meeting.
7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.
7 p. m.—Herndon Branch Fairfax County rationing board meets in Municipal Hall with Mrs. Casey Wilkes, key worker.
7:30 to 10 p. m.—Classes in repairing all kinds of farm machinery are held in Agriculture Room of Herndon School with Willie Burton, instructor.
8 p. m.—Choir rehearsal in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church.

Friday

8:30 a. m.—Herndon Community cannery on school grounds open for operations for canning fruit, vegetables and meats.
1:30 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Hayden Library open to public; Mrs. F. W. Robinson, librarian.
7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.
7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.

LONDON SPRINKLER IN FRANCE—A water cart belonging to the London borough at Bermondsey lays the dust at a Spitfire dispersal point somewhere in Normandy.

Scheduled Events in Arlington Co.

ACTIVITIES IN ARLINGTON

Today

1 p. m. to 10:30 p. m.—Arlington Recreation Center open for service men and women.

Monday

8 p. m.—Arlington Chamber of Commerce board of directors meet at headquarters, Rucker Building.
8 p. m.—Arlington Chapter No. 39, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Cherrydale Masonic Hall.
8 p. m.—Arlington Chapter, Women of the Moose, meets at home of Mrs. Maudena Cardwell, 1700 N. Stafford st.
7:30 p. m.—Arlington Company, Virginia State Militia, meets at Patrick Henry School.
8 p. m.—Arlington Lodge No. 193, IOOF, meets at Lyon Park Community House.
8 p. m.—Thrifton Village Citizens Association meets in Grace Episcopal Church Hall.

Tuesday

8 p. m.—Arlington Civic Federation meets at Lyon Park Community House.
6:30 p. m.—Arlington Civitan Club dinner meeting at Washington Golf and Country Club.
8 p. m.—Arlington Association of Cleaners and Dyers meet at Jack Spratt Restaurant.
12:30 p. m.—Clarendon Presbyterian Church Circle's luncheon meeting at church.
2 p. m.—Executive committee of Arlington Republican Women's Council meets at home of president, 4661 N. 24th st.
8 p. m.—Jefferson District Fire Department meets at Firehouse.
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Mt. Olivet Methodist Church Red Cross group meets at church.
7:30 to 10 p. m.—Mt. Olivet Methodist Church Red Cross group meets at church.
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Recreation Center Red Cross group meets at 2308 S. 26th st.

Wednesday

7:30 p. m.—Arlington Company, Virginia State Militia, meets at Patrick Henry School.
8 p. m.—Arlington Post, No. 139, American Legion, meets at Legion Hall.
8 p. m.—Arlington Ridge Civic Association meets at home of president, Ralph Remington.
12:30 p. m.—Arlington Kiwanis Club luncheon meeting at Evans Coffee Shop.
10:30 a. m. to 3 p. m.—St. George's Red Cross group meets in Episcopal Parish Hall.

Thursday

8 p. m.—Arlington Nurses Aide Corps meets at Clarendon First Baptist Church.
8 p. m.—Auxiliary of John Lyon Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, meets at home of Mrs. Emil Krahnke, 1500 N. Harrison st.
2 p. m.—Board of directors meeting, Clarendon Trust Co.
3 p. m.—Board of directors meeting, Old Dominion Bank, Cherrydale office.
8 p. m.—Cherrydale Woman's Club meets at home of Mrs. Robert Ambrose, 2150 N. Stafford st.
8 p. m.—Clarendon Rebekah Lodge, No. 38, meets in Lyon Park Community House.
1 p. m.—Margaret King Circle, St. George's Episcopal Church, meets in parish hall.

Friday

8 p. m.—Arlington Council, No. 32, Daughters of America, meets in Lyon Park Community House.
6:30 p. m.—Arlington Interservice Council dinner meeting at Evans Coffee Shop.
2 p. m.—Arlington Republican Woman's Council meets at Ritzy Mansion, Glebe rd. and Old Dominion drive.
8 p. m.—Arlington YMCA mass meeting at office of Lawrence Michael, Lee hwy.
7:30 p. m.—Bethel, No. 1, Job's Daughters, meets at Clarendon Masonic Hall.
8 p. m.—Cherrydale Fire Company No. 1 meets at firehouse.
12 noon—Executive committee, Arlington Chamber of Commerce, meets at Kenmore Inn.
9 p. m. to 12 midnight—Junior Recreation Club meets at Recreation Center, 3150 Wilson blvd.
7:30 to 10 p. m.—Red Cross group meets at Recreation Center, 2308 S. 26th st.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 101, Ballston Scout Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 102, St. Charles School Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 103, Community Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 104, Clarendon Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 105, Pershing Drive Christian Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 106, Rock Spring Congregational Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 107, St. George's Episcopal Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 108, Mt. Vernon Baptist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 110, Clarendon Baptist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 111, St. Agnes' Catholic Church Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 112, Christ Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 114, St. Thomas More Catholic Church Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 113, St. Mary's Episcopal Church Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 116, 5211 N. Washington blvd.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No .117, Fairlington Administration Building.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 119, Calvary Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 143, Faith Lutheran Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 148, Cherrydale Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No .151, Patrick Henry School.

Saturday

9 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.—Children's tap classes, Arlington Recreation Center.
10:30 a. m.—Children's story hour, Clarendon Branch Library.
1 p. m. to 12 noon—Arlington Recreation Center open for service men and women. Games and dancing.

Realtor Groups Seek Repeal of Capital Gains Tax

Presidents of local and State real estate boards attending a conference of the National Association of Real Estate Boards at the Statler Hotel, yesterday recommended that the association's directors take under advisement a campaign for repeal of the capital gains tax. Action occurred during a discussion of tax reforms led by Gen. Nathan William MacChesney, Chicago, Ill., general counsel of the association.

E. L. Ostendorf, Cleveland, a past president of the national association, told the group that war surplus property represents one of the major problems facing the Nation.

Realtors were urged by Walton Greever, South Carolina State legislator, to take an active part in local and national politics. He said that unless they expressed themselves politically, they could hope for no legislation favorable to their interests.

Yesterday's meeting concluded a two days' session attended by presidents and secretaries of 150 local and State units.

U. S. Red Cross Opens 3 Clubs in Heart of Paris

Three American Red Cross clubs, which served doughnuts and coffee for the first time Wednesday, have been opened in Paris, it was announced yesterday by Harvey D. Gibson, commissioner to Great Britain and Western Europe.

The clubs, located in the heart of the city, are the Rainbow Corner in the Hotel de Paris on the Boulevard de la Madeleine, the Columbia Club in the Regina Hotel, and the Lafayette Club in the Hotel de Louvre. Several small hotels near the clubs have been taken over as dormitories.

Additional Red Cross clubs of various types in France include "duckmobile service" for ships awaiting unloading at beachheads, cinemobiles which are motion picture theaters on wheels, trailer kitchens which carry doughnut and coffee service in communication areas, and a "Palm Beach" Club which was established at the first rest center in France.

Roosevelt Talks With High Army, Navy Chiefs Here

President Roosevelt conferred at length yesterday with Army and Navy chiefs presumably in preparation for his coming meeting with Prime Minister Churchill of Great Britain.

The big four, Gens. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, and Henry H. Arnold, chief of the Army Air Forces, and Admirals William D. Leahy, the President's personal chief of staff, and Ernest J. King, fleet commander in chief—were at the White House for their first get-together in weeks.

Afterward, Admiral King was asked if any fresh decisions were reached, and he replied in the negative adding:

"We were only discussing the whys and wherefores and the pluses and minuses."

Artillery Outfit, Led by D. C. Major, Kills 110 Japs

A Marine artillery outfit, led by Maj. William McReynolds of 3526 S st. nw., whose wife and son live at that address, recently killed 110 Japs in front of the gunpits in the battle for Tinian, it was announced by a Marine Corps correspondent yesterday.

The Japs were killed by small arms fire, furthermore, which would be a good record for an infantry outfit. The Marine unit lost only two men in the attack, it was announced, which was one of the last attempts to destroy the Marines' guns. Demolition charges, any one of which would be capable of blowing the emplacements sky high, were found on the bodies of the enemy.

Only Dead Japs Found By British in Burma

Southeast Asia Command Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, Sept. 8 (AP).—British patrols, pressing 38 miles down the Mandalay Railway from Mogaung, have reached the town of Hopin without striking Japanese resistance, a communique announced today.

The area was strewn with the bodies of 500 of the enemy. (The dispatch did not make clear whether these Japanese had starved or fallen victim to air attacks, but it showed the sorry state of the enemy's north Burma defenses.)

Chinese Propose Equality Plank

By the Associated Press

With the Russian phase of the world security talks at Dumbarton Oaks due to wind up a in a few days, it was learned yesterday that the Chinese delegation has proposed a plank on racial equality for inclusion in the world peace agency's charter.

The Chinese will join the Anglo-American delegates as soon as the Russians finish. The racial equality proposal, if the Chinese press it, may arouse far-reaching discussion because it could directly affect the status of colonial areas in Asia and Africa. It also might affect such things as immigration barriers against various races.

Veterans Elect

Washington Branch No. 7 Society of the Third Division, held its annual election Wednesday and elected the following officers: President, Conrad F. Love; treasurer, William A. Link; sergeant-at-arms, August J. Nogara; chaplain, Frank W. Sramek; historian, John A. Rees; entertainment officer, P. H. McAlexander and secretary, Harry Cedar.

Dr. Patton Dies At 75; Active Chrch Leader

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 9 (Spl.).—The Rev. Dr. Robert Williams Patton, 75, an authority on Negro education in America, died here today following a brief illness.

The funeral, conducted by the Right Rev. H. St. George Tuckker, Bishop of the Episcopal Church, will be held at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon at the Fort Lincoln Chapel, Washington.

Dr. Patton, son of the late John Mercer Patton, prominent attorney, and Sarah Lindsay Taylor Patton, was born at the Meadows, near Lindsay, Albemarle County. He attended Randolph Macon College and the University of Virginia.

After practicing law for several years in Richmond, Dr. Patton entered the Virginia Theological Seminary and was graduated in 1895. He served as rector of churches in Roanoke and in Pennsylvania. For the next eight years he was secretary of the Province of Sewanee, which included nine Southern States.

Dr. Patton was the founder and present director of the American Church Institute for Negroes within the bounds of the Episcopal Church in the United States. He was responsible for the establishment of schools in Fort Valley, Ga.; Gailor Industrial School, Mason, Tenn.; Oklahoma Industrial College, Okolona, Miss.; Voorhees Normal and Industrial School, Denmark, S. C., and St. Augustine's College, Raleigh, N. C.

Dr. Patton is survived by his wife, the former Miss Jane S. Stringfellow of Fairfax; two daughters, Mrs. Alice L. Makielski, wife of Prof. Stanislaw Makielski of the School of Art and Architecture at the University of Virginia, and Mrs. Roger Boyle, Arlington, and one sister, Mrs. Sadie Hutchinson, Palo Alto, Calif.

Democrats NameBennett To Head Veterans' Unit

New York, Sept. 8 (U.P.).—Appointment of John J. Bennett, Democratic candidate for Governor of New York in 1942, to head the Veteran's Bureau of the Democratic National Committee was announced today by Robert E. Hannegan, committee chairman.

GARDENER—Pretty Peggy Diehl examines produce of her victory garden which she hopes will win for her in the "green thumb" contest of the National Victory Garden Institute.

WCHV

1450 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Revival Hour.
9:00 News.
9:15 Latter-Day Saints.
9:45 At the Organ.
10:00 Voice of Prophecy.
10:30 The Southernaires.
11:00 Church Services.

AFTERNOON

12:00 War Journal.
12:25 Today's Movie Guide.
12:30 Josephine Houston, Sopgs.
12:45 Andrini Continentales.
1:00 News.
1:15 Repeat Performance.
1:30 Sammy Kaye.
2:00 Chaplain Jim.
2:30 Parade of Stars.
2:55 News.
3:00 Listen, the Women.
3:30 Shades of Blue.
4:00 Darts for Dough.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:30 Hot Copy.

EVENING

6:00 Philco Summer Hour.
7:00 Drew Pearson.
7:15 News.
7:30 Say It With Music.
8:00 Village Choir.
8:15 Rhumba With Cugat.
8:30 Soldiers of the Press.
8:45 Songs America Sings.
9:00 Oursler-Parsons-Reynolds.
9:15 Chamber Music.
9:45 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Life of Riley.
10:30 Young People's Church.
11:05 Eddie Oliver's Orchestra.
11:15 Vera Massey, Songs.
11:30 George Paxton Orchestra.
11:55 News.
12:00 Sign Off.

VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, Charlottesville, Va.

WFMD

930 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

7:30 Bishop Russell Smith.
8:00 The Rev. J. Owens.
8:30 The Rev. John North.
9:00 The Rev. A. E. Marquiss.
9:45 Rev B M. Sive
10:30 Wings Over Jordan.
11:00 Warren Sweeney.
11:05 Rev. John Pitcher.

AFTERNOON

12:00 News
12:15 Rev. C. Herman.
1:15 Jolly Serenaders.
1:30 Edward Murrow.
1:45 Rev. William Fowler.
2:45 Waltz Time.
3:00 N Y Philharmonic Orchestra.
4:30 Pause That Refreshes.
5:00 Familiar Hymns.
5:45 William Shirer.

EVENING

6:00 Lazy River Trio.
6:15 Gospel Singers.
6:30 America in the Air.
7:00 Report to the Nation.
7:30 Eddie Garr Revue.
8:00 Blondie.
8:30 Greenmount Church.
9:00 Revival Hour.
10:00 Take It or Leave It.
10:30 We, the People.
11:00 World News
11:15 Maria Kurenko.
11:30 Jack Pepper Show.
12:00 News. Sign Off.

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO., Frederick, Md.

WFVA

1300 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Young People's Church.
8:30 Voice of Prophecy.
9:00 News.
9:15 Sunday School.
9:45 Morning Melodies.
10:00 Baraca Bible Class.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 First Baptist Church.

AFTERNOON

12:00 News.
12:30 Musical Matinee.
12:45 Suzanne Kaye Sings.
1:00 J. Kennedy.
1:15 Music by Marais.
1:30 Concert Hall of the Air.
2:00 Revival.
3:00 Listen, the Women.
3:30 Lutheran Laymen.
4:00 Darts for Dough.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small.
5:30 Hot Copy.
6:00 Philco Summer Hour.
7:00 Sign Off Melodies.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION Fredericksburg, Va.

WSVA

550 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

7:00 Rev. W. M. Maiden.
7:30 News.
7:45 Tips and Tunes.
8:00 Good Morning.
8:30 Music and Poetry.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
9:45 News.
10:00 Lutheran Hour
10:30 Organ Reveries.
10:45 Church.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Twelve o'Clock Show.
12:30 News.
12:45 Adams Family.
1:00 Bible Hour.
1:30 Matinee Music.
2:00 News
2:15 Something for the Girls.
2:30 Voice of Prophecy.
3:00 Pan-American.
3:30 Relax and Listen.
4:00 Soldiers of Press.
4:15 Musical Memories.
4:30 Hymn Singer.
4:45 News.
5:00 Old Fashioned Revival.
6:00 Dance Time.
6:30 Evening Melodies.
6:45 News.
7:00 Sign Off

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION Harrisonburg, Va.

WINC

1400 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Heavenly Gospel Chorus.
8:30 Meditation.
9:00 Blue Correspondents.
9:15 International Sunday School.
9:30 Coast to Coast.
10:00 Radio Bible School.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 Church Service.
12:00 War Journal.

AFTERNOON

12:30 Faith of Our Fathers.
1:00 John B. Kennedy.
1:30 Serenade.
2:00 Revival Hour
3:00 Listen, the Women.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Hot Copy.

EVENING

6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 That's My Name.
6:45 Book Parade.
7:00 Drew Pearson.
7:15 News.
7:30 Quiz Kids.
8:00 Greenfield Chapel.
8:15 Tony Dalton.
8:30 Keepsakes.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music Society.
9:30 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Listen, the Women.
10:30 Sign Off.

WJEJ

1240 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Rev. Rittenhouse.
9:00 Young People's Church.
9:30 Voice of Prophecy.
10:00 Bible Class.
10:30 News; Organ Melodies.
11:00 St. Paul's Church.

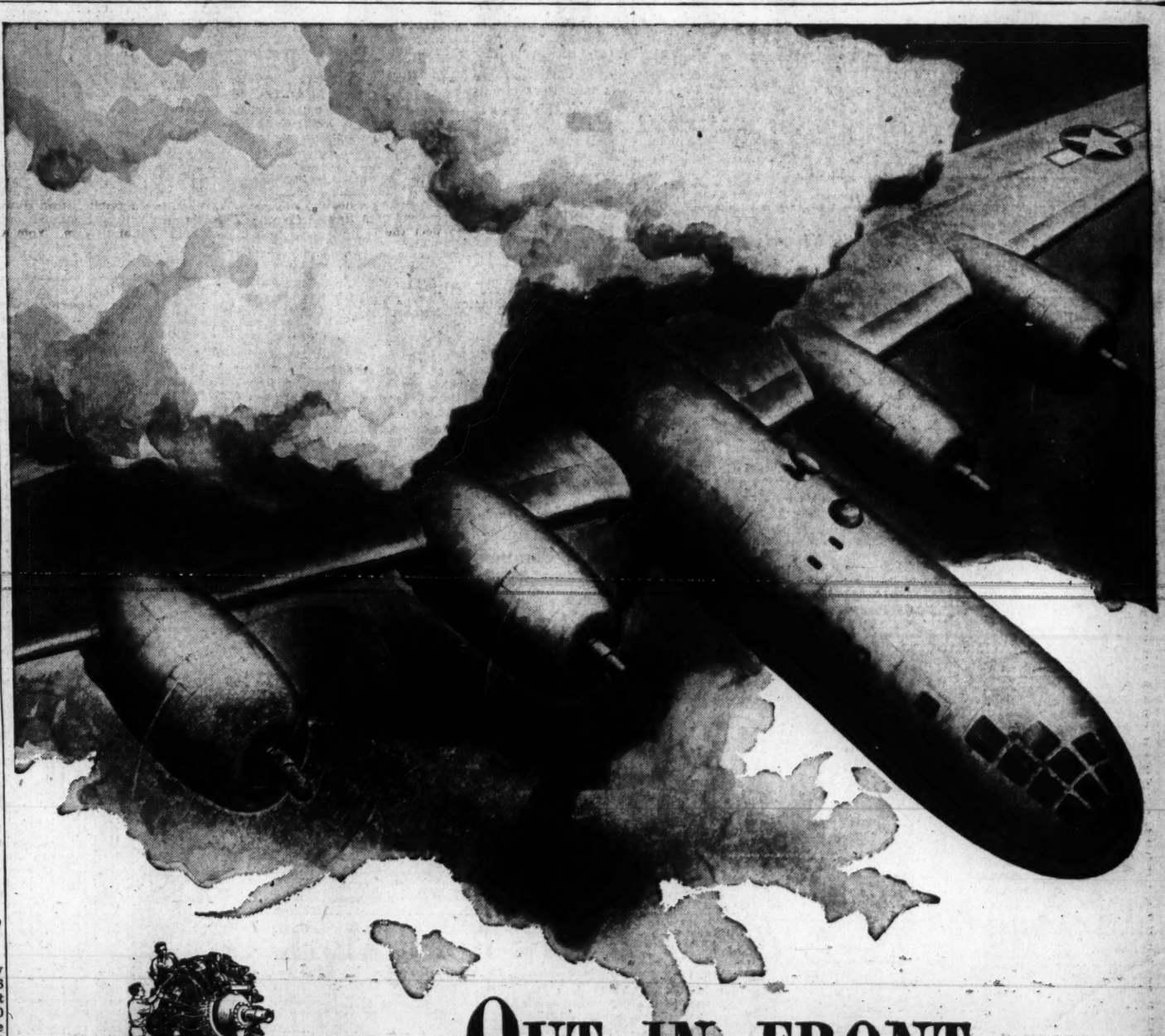
AFTERNOON

12:00 Rev. J. Zoller.
12:30 Souvenirs.
12:45 Two in a Love Song.
1:00 Stanley Dixon.
1:15 Mennonite Choir.
1:30 Lutheran Hour.
2:00 Sky Riders.
2:30 Billy Rogers.
3:00 This Is Fort Dix.
3:30 Mysterious Traveler.
4:00 California Melodies.
4:15 Home Front Quartermaster.
4:30 Roosts of the AAF.
5:00 Mississippi Showboat.
5:30 True Detective.

EVENING

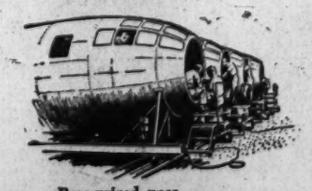
6:00 Quick as a Flash.
6:30 Upton Close.
6:45 Home Makers.
7:00 Revival.
8:15 Piano Fantasy.
8:30 Happened During Week.
8:45 Gabriel Heatter.
9:00 Leonidas Witherall.
9:30 What's the Name of That Song?
10:00 Cedric Foster.
10:15 Organ Melodies.
10:45 Lest We Forget.
11:00 Radio Newsreel.
11:15 Bob Strong's Orchestra.
11:30 Sign Off.

HAGERSTOWN, MD.



OUT IN FRONT

2200-horsepower Wright Cyclone Engines



Pressurized nose fuselage sections

Streamlined engine cowlings

Leading wing edges

OUT IN FRONT . . . the great pressurized nose cabin . . . "heart and brain" of the famous B-29 Superfortress.

Out in front . . . the four huge 2200-horsepower Wright Cyclone engines enclosed by streamlined cowlings.

Out in front . . . the leading edges of the wings that cleave the air as these giant planes speed on their missions.

All these are important units built by Chrysler Corporation for Boeing Superfortresses . . . *precision-built in quantity* from a background of quality car and truck manufacturing.

CHRYSLER CORPORATION

PLYMOUTH · DODGE · DE SOTO · CHRYSLER

Tune in Major Bowes and his Amateurs Thursdays, 9 P.M., E.W.T., CBS Network

JOIN THE ATTACK—BUY MORE WAR BONDS

Crisis Is Seen In Shortage of Truck Tires

Baltimore, Sept. 9 (AP).—J. Marshall Stewart, vice president of the Maryland Motor Truck Association, declared today that only immediate and drastic reductions in Army demands for large truck tires can pull the trucking industry out of the worst crisis in its history.

"Hundreds of trucks have been forced off the highways for lack of tires, and thousands more will be stopped for the same reason within the next two or three months unless truck-tire quotas are increased above their present levels," said Stewart, who also is a member of the national consultant committee of the Office of Defense Transportation.

Many Trucks Idle

Stewart asserted that in Maryland there were dozens of trucks formerly engaged in hauling important war materials laid up for lack of rubber and the tires on others were about worn out.

Just how many trucks in the State which had been forced off the highways was not known. He said, however, one large local firm with 200 trucks had 20 out of operation for that reason.

In addition, Stewart claimed that night after night, heavily loaded trucks left Baltimore for Norfolk, Philadelphia, New York or Boston without a spare tire. When one of these trucks has tire trouble on the road, delivery of its cargo is delayed several hours to several days while the driver communicates with his terminal and arrangements are made to take a tire off another truck and send it to him, he continued.

Cites Output Rise

The key to the situation, he declared, lies in Government purchases for military use. He said that the production of automobile tires had gone steadily upward but the manufacture of heavy-duty tires for trucks had lagged behind because of manpower troubles and lack of molds.

The truckers, Stewart reported, felt that the Government could get along with far less than the 88 per cent of truck-tire production it now is taking.

Fined $1, Day in Jail For Each of 300 Coupons

Seattle (U.P.).—A McNeil Island Federal prisoner finds himself paying one dollar a day even for jail accommodation.

Convicted on five counts for possessing 302 "C-2" gas coupons, 39-year-old former Chicago Negro, Cornelius Madison, was recently fined $300 and sentenced to 300 days in the penitentiary.

"The stamps are very expensive—not only their cost at $45 a thousand gallons, but the sentence of one day and one dollar you will have to pay and serve for each coupon," said United States Judge Charles H. Leavy as he passed sentence.

Stationery for nearly nine million letters and postcards were distributed in United Service Organization clubs to members of the armed forces during a single month in the continental United States, USO headquarters announced in its latest monthly tabulation.

Blind, She Does Her Bit

Fitchburg, Mass. (U.P.).—Totally blind, Mrs. Clara J. Anctil, 71, has knitted 58 sweaters for soldiers and sailors in the past year. She said she answered the appeal for sweaters because of her 20 nephews in the armed forces. Using a point of her finger as a one-inch measure, she is able to get perfect measurements for ribbing and length.

J. A. Brown Dies on Vacation; President of Socony-Vacuum

Montreal, Sept. 9 (AP).—John Albert Brown, 59, president of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., died in the Royal Victoria Hotel here today. In Quebec Province for a vacation, Brown underwent an abdominal operation last month from which he did not recover.

Funeral services were set for 2 p. m. Tuesday, from St. Barthomolew's Church, New York.

Born at Hampton, Pa., Brown's career began when he took a job as general utility boy for a Philadelphia hardware store at $5 a week. After attending Girard College, Philadelphia, he was employed in the auditor's department of the Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Co.

He entered the oil business in 1911 as secretary-treasurer of a small oil company in Taft, Calif. Later he spent 11 years in Mexico and the Dutch East Indies as an official of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey.

He served as vice president and later as president of the General Petroleum Corp. in Los Angeles after his return to the United States. And in 1933 came to New York to become head of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc., formed in 1931 as a merger between Standard of New York and Vacuum Oil Co.

In the organization of the petroleum industry after Pearl Harbor, as established by the Petroleum Administration for War, Brown was chairman of the general committee of the industry in District No. 1, comprising the 17 Eastern States and the District of Columbia.

A member of the Petroleum Industry War Council and chairman of the National Oil Policy Committee, he was designated also an industry adviser to the official Anglo-American conference on oil policies, in April, 1944.

For many years he was a director of the American Petroleum Institute and a member of the executive committee. He became a director of the Chase National Bank of New York in 1934 and a member of the executive committee in 1942. He was vice president of the New York State Chamber of Commerce.

Surviving is his widow, Ella Marie Mathisen Brown.

Reconversion Held Simple for Oil Industry

Pittsburgh, Sept. 9 (AP).—M. J. Rathbone, president of the Standard Oil Co., of New Jersey, said today he expects the oil industry will accomplish postwar reconversion with little difficulty.

Formulaes for greases now used to lubricate tanks and other war machines will have to be changed, but new equipment will nont be necessary and the problem will largely be on eof distribution, he said in an interview.

Here with other standard officials to inspect the world's largest grease plant, Rathbone and Frank W. Abrams, vice president, said they had no fear of oil reserves in the United States becoming exhausted. Abrams spoke of an enormous backlog, on the basis of geologists' figures and untapped reserves, "perhaps sufficient for 1000 to 2000 years."

Venezuela and the Persian Gulf are the best potential foreign oilfields, Abrams said.

Eight Oil Firms To Divert Selves Of Patent 'Pool'

Chicago, Sept. 9 (AP).—Eight large oil companies which own Universal Oil Products Co.—holder of a number of important petroleum refining and developing patents—announced they were "studying plans to divest themselves of control and interest" in the company.

One fo several plans under consideration, the announcement said, would provide for donation of the holdings to various scientific and technical institutions, the income from such ownership and securities to be used for research and development in the petroleum hydrocarbon field.

"There is no intention to jeopardize the existence of the company nor the services it renders," the announcement asserted.

No reason was given for the plans for the company which was purchased by its present owners in 1931 for more than 22 million dollars.

They are the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, Standard Oil Co. of California, the Texas Co., Shell Oil Co., Atlantic Refining Co., Gulf Oil Co. and Phillips Petroleum Co.

Railroad to Set Up New Unit, Escape N. J. 'High Taxes'

New York, Sept. 9 (AP).—To escape New Jersey's "high taxes" the Central Railroad Co. of New Jersey will move shortly to establish an independent operating unit in Pennsylvania which will take over all of the lines and traffic of the company west of the Delaware River, Willier Wyer, chief executive officer of the central system, disclosed today.

Wyer said petitions would be presented to the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal court for authorization of the plan.

In a recent survey of the company's tax liabilities Wyer declared that taxes in New Jersey ran nearly eight times higher per mile of road than in Pennsylvania. He reported that the New Jersey rates were nine times larger than the average of the 48 States.

Central Railroad of Pennsylvania, already incorporated, will have a capitalization of around 22 million dollars in stock, all of which will be funded debt, Wyer said. The new company already owns a considerable amount of equipment.

Central of New Jersey derives approximately one-third of its gross revenues from Pennsylvania traffic. Company officials have tended that the New Jersey business, chiefly commuter and other short-haul passenger traffic, was unprofitable.

Revised Seaboard Plan Approved

Baltimore, Sept. 9 (AP).—Modifications in the original plan for reorganization of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, said to have no material effect no the overall plna, carried Federal Court approval today.

The changes, proposed by the modification committee at an Interstate Commerce Commission hearing recently and approved yesterday by Federal Judge W. Calvin Chesnut, would:

Extend the term of the first mortgage bonds to 50 instead of 40 years; extend the term of income mortgage bonds to 70 years; make mandatory sinking fund and capital payments on first mortgage bonds when earnings were available.

New Campaign Planned On Pulpwood Output

New York, Sept. 9 (AP).—A new campaign to stimulate the cutting of pulpwood, which is used to make paper, was announced today by the newspaper committee of the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

Walter M. Dear, publisher of the Jersey Journal, Jersey City, N. J., chairman, said the program would include a paid advertising campaign and a promotional effort intended to duplicate success of a similar drive last year.

Dear, in announcing the campaign, cited a letter from Harold Boeschenstein, director of the War Production Board's forest products bureau, crediting the newspaper campaign in 1943 with helping avert a shortage of pulpwood, and calling today's needs still mounting.

Peoples Drug Sales in Month Turn Upward

August sales of Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., showed the first gain over last year of any month this year. Volume last month totaled $2,810,351, up 2.6 per cent as compared with the same 1943 month.

The dollar volume rise was especially noteworthy because the chain system operated 131 stores in August this year against 134 units in 1943.

For the first eight months of 1944, Peoples' sales aggregated $22,213,327, against $22,336,425 in the corresponding 1943 period, or a drop of $123,097.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Women Bankers to Dine

Mrs. Margaret Allison Cooke, National Savings and Trust Co. chairman of the Women's Committee of the Washington Chapter, American Institute of Banking, announces that the annual Women's Committee dinner will be held on Tuesday in the Presidential Ballroom of the Hotel Statler.

The principal speaker will be Miss Helen Jackson, Wacovia Bank and Trust Co., Winston-Salem, N. C., past national chairman of the Women's Committee, A. I. B.

Reliable Stores Divided

Directors of Reliable Stores Corp. declared regular dividends of 37½ cents a share on preferred stock and 12½ cents on common, both payable October 1 to stockholders of record September 22.

Earnings Statements

Best & Co. for six months ended July 31 reports net income of $410,796, equal to $1.37 a share on common stock against $514,699 or $1.72 a share in the same period last year. Net sales were $12,792,276, compared with $11,683,849 in the like 1943 period.

Farnsworth Television & Radio Corp. reports for quarter ended July 31 net profit of $276,654, equal to 19 cents a share, against $215,703 or 15 cents a share in the like 1943 period.

Babcock & Wilcox Co. reports for year ended December 31, 1943, net profit of $3,066,809, equal to $4.56 a share. This was after provision for payments resulting from renegotiation of Government contracts. Provision for contingencies out of net income for the year amounted to $1,500,000. After a similar reserve 1942 profits were $3,104,779 or $4.62 a share.

Governor Davis Attacks Gas Pipeline Plan

Memphis, Sept. 9 (AP).—Louisiana's Gov. James H. Davis asserted today at a Federal Power Commission hearing that his State's stnad "against the further exportation of our natural gas reserves" is motivated "by the urge of self-preservation, rather than by a spirit of selfishness."

Davis made his statement in opposition to Memphis Natural Gas Co.'s application to enlarge its pipeline facilities to Monroe, La., gas fields. The Louisiana Public Service Commission has been one of the chief objectors to the petition.

In a statement read to the hearing. Davis criticized what he termed "the economic stupidity which the whole country, and particularly we of the natural-gas-producing areas, have been guilty of in respect to handling our gas reserves."

Over the Counter

The following nominal quotations have been furnished by Washington members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

Bonds	Bid	Asked
City Club 1st 6s	50	
Consol Title 6s, 1951	99½	
D C Paper Mills 3s, 1946	24½	
Federal Storage 3s, 1967	10	
Natl Press Bldg 3-5s, '56	99¼	101½
Natl Press Bldg 4½s, '50	63¾	66¾
Rossum Club 1st 3s, 1945	37	
Wash Auditorium 4½s, 1944	81½	
Wash Properties 7s, 1952	90½	92¾
Stocks		
American Co pfd	64	
American Co com	17	
Anacostia Bank	160	
Barber & Ross pfd	70	
Barber & Ross com	16	
City Bank	25	
Columbia Mtge Co units	7¼	
Columbia Natl Bank	164	
Consol Title pfd	40	
Consol Title com	5½	
Dist Natl Securities pfd	60	
East Wash Savings Bank	15	
Fidelity Storage Co	118	
Financial Credit Co units	19	
Griffith Consumers Corp com	41	
Hamilton National Bank	46½	50
Intl Finance units	19	
Mayflower Hotel	6	7
Merchants Transf & Storage pfd	64	
Merchants Transf & Stge com	0	50
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp pfd	0	30
Munsey Trust Co	97	
Natl Metro Bank	285	
Natl Mtge & Invest com	0	35
Natl Press Bldg pfd	8½	
Natl Press Bldg com	2½	
Raleigh Hotel	51	
Real Estate Mtge & Guar A		¾
Real Estate Mtge & Guar B		1¾
Second National Bank	78	
Security Sav & Comi Bank	175	192
Suburban Natl Bank	17	
Washington Properties	12½	
Wash Ryy & Elec units	15	16½
Washington Sanitary Housing	110	
Wash Sanitary Improvement	23	

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Sept. 9 (AP).—Only 500 salable hogs were received today, not enough to make a market, and prices were nominally steady with the quotable top 14.75. Cattle and sheep were nominally steady.

Salable receipts of cattle were 600, and compared with Friday of last week strictly choice steers and all other grades were unevenly 25 to 75 cents lower. Common light steers were off as much as a dollar.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 500; calves, none. Compared Friday last week: Strictly choice steers and yearlings firm, active, but near-choice kinds, as well as all other grades, unevenly 25-75 lower, with common light steers as much as 1.00 off; receipts 29,000 larger this week at 12 large markets, exceeding corresponding period a year ago by 46,000 head; common and medium heifers 25-50 lower; strictly good and choice kinds steady to weak; all cows 50-75 lower, and bulls unevenly 50 to 1.00 down on all weights grass bulls; vealers firm at 15.50 down; stock cattle strong at 10.00@13.00, choice Western yearlings up to 13.65; all grades and weight replacement cattle measurably higher than few weeks ago; top steers, 18.35; best yearlings, 18.15; heifer yearlings, 17.65; common and medium grassy and short-fed steers closed at 9.75@13.00, with good and choice grainfeds at 14.50@18.00; good 1160-lb. Montana grass steers to killers up to 15.50; only moderate supply Western grass steers here, but liberal run both Southwest and Northwest grass cows, strictly good weighty Montana cows early to 14.25; cutter cows closed at 7.25 down; most common and medium grass cows 8.00@10.75; grass bulls scaling 800-1350 lbs. wound up the week at 8.00@9.50, but during week heavy dairy-bred sausage bulls sold up to 11.50 and heavy fat bulls to 14.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1,100; total, 2600. Compared Friday last week: Medium to choice spring lambs 50-75 lower, lower grades about steady; other classes steady; week's top native spring lambs, 14.65, closing top 14.35; late sales good and choice native springers, 14.00@14.35, with bucks discounted 1.00; most medium-grade natives 11.00@12.25, bucks included; cull and common, 5.50@10.50; 13 loads mixed medium to choice, 86-90 lbs. Western lambs, 14.00; two loads 85-lb. mixed fats and feeders, 13.85; load just-good 87-lb. fed clipped Arizonas with No. 1 and No. 2 pelts, 12.35; good and choice 124-lb. shorn Western ewes, 5.60; two loads mixed medium to choice Washingtons, 4.85@3.00; shorn native ewes 3.00 down; good and choice Washington feeding lambs, 13.50; medium shorn yearling wethers, 10.35@10.50 on killer and feeder account.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Sept. 9 (AP) (WFA, Office of Distribution).—CATTLE—Receipts, 50. Compared week ago: average and top good slaughter steers steady; top good steers scarce; lower grades fully 25 lower; heifers steady; sausage bulls 50 lower; stockers and feeders steady to strong; small lot top good 970-1050 lbs. grass fat steers, 16.10@16.30; latter price week's top. Average good grassers, 14.50@15.75; small lots to 16.00; medium and low good, 12.00@14.50; rank and file, medium grades mostly from 12.00@13.50; light cutter kind down to 7.50; common and medium dairy type cows, 8.25@10.75; fat beef offerners and cutters, 5.00@7.75; shelly canners down to 4.00; beef bulls, 11.00@12.35; outstanding individual 1610 lbs., 13.00; closing top sausage bulls, 10.25; bulk light and medium weight, 6.00@9.50; medium and good feeder steers, 10.00@12.50; 800-900 lbs. arrivals requiring short additional finish, 13.00@13.50; common light weights down to 7.00.

CALVES—Receipts, none. Compared week ago: vealers 1.00 higher; good and choice, 15.00@16.00; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls down to 5.00; weight slaughter calves slow, outlet narrow, good and choice 300-400 lbs., 10.00@12.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 300. Active steady with Friday. Good and choice 160-240 lbs. barrows and gilts, 13.05@15.30; latter price the ceiling. Quotations unchanged; compared week ago, barrows, gilts and sows steady.

SHEEP—Receipts—None. Compared with week ago: fat spring lambs steady; practical top and popular price, 13.50; strictly good and choice spring lamb, 70 lbs. and up, 15.00@15.50; common and medium, 10.00@13.00; light culls down to 8.00; slaughter ewes 50 higher; fat lightweight offerings, 5.50; culls down to 1.50.

In Memoriam

ANNIE ROSENBLATT. Unveiling of monument in memory of of Mrs ANNIE ROSENBLATT, widow of Nathan Rosenblatt, beloved mother of Mrs. Charles M Rosenthal, Mrs. Isaac Jacobson, Louis (Lack) Goldberg, Saul Goldberg, Archie Rosenblatt and Mrs. Israel Segal, and sister of Mrs. Esther Ginberg, at Ohev Sholom Congregation Cemetery on Sunday, September 10, at 1 p. m.

MONUMENT UNVELING for the late Mrs. EDITH CLEPATCH, beloved wife of Joseph Clepatch and mother of Mrs. Sol Berkowich, Shirley, Michael and Dr. Henry Clepatch, on Sunday, September 10, 1944, at 12 o'clock, Ohev Sholom Congregation Cemetery. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

Died 1

Died 1

BLANKENSHIP, HARRY D. Suddenly on Friday, September 8, 1944, HARRY D. BLANKENSHIP of 119-A Bates st. nw., beloved husband of Blanche May Blankenship and father of Mrs. Ella Graham, Harry Douglas Blankenship, Jr., USN, and Alice Ann Blankenship; brother of Earl T. Blankenship and Cassie Blankenship, Mrs. Edna Morger and Mrs. Hattie Habernigg. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, September 11, at 1 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

McGINNESS, JAMES F. On Thursday, September 7, 1944, JAMES F. McGINNESS, the beloved husband of Nellie W. McGinness and father of Mrs. Loretta Hall and J. Edward McGinness and brother of Sister Mary Loretta McGinness. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4813 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, November 11, at 8:30 a. m., thence to Our Lady of Sorrow Church, Takoma Park, Md., where mass will be said at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

MACHER, NELSON L. On Friday September 8, 1944, at his residence, 4108 Nichols ave. se., NELSON L. MACHER, beloved husband of Beatrice M. Macher (nee Drinks), and father of Nelson L., Jr., and James L. Macher. Services at Chambers funeral home, 317 11th st. se., on Monday, September 11, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. (Baltimore, Md., and Dayton, Ohio, papers please copy.)

PURDY, FRANK P. On Friday, September 8, 1944, at Casualty Hospital, FRANK P. PURDY of 609 I st. nw., beloved husband of Annie B. Purdy and father of Earl W. Purdy. Remains resting at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., where services will be held on Monday, September 11, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

SCHILLER, MILTON G. On Friday, September 8, 1944, MILTON G. SCHILLER, aged 46 years, beloved husband of Minette Schiller and devoted father of Jacquelin Schiller. He is also survived by his parents, Abraham L. and Lena Schiller, and four brothers, Samuel, Louis, Joseph and Sergt. Arthur M. Schiller, and three sisters, Mrs. Lee Harris, Mrs. Samuel Fogel and Miss Dorothy Schiller. Funeral services at the Bernard Danzansky & Son funeral home, 3301 14th st. nw., Sunday September 10, at 1 p. m. Interment Fitzroth Israel Cemetery.

New York Bond Market

Total bond sales yesterday, $2,414,800; previous day, $6,762,600; week ago, closed; year ago, $3,252,400; two years ago, 4,167,800; January, 1 to date, $1,971,222,900; year ago, $2,486,848,925; two years ago, $1,483,335,800.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, Sept. 9.		
40 bonds	101.26	+.02
10 high grade rails	109.29	+.02
10 second grade rails	110.24	
10 utilities	110.24	+.02
10 industrials	107.07	—.02

Sales in thousands. High | Low | Close

CORPORATION BONDS

29|Am T & T 3s '56	119⅛	119	119
5|Ann Arb 4 '95	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛
10|A C L cit 4 '52	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
7|A C D 4½ '64	85	85	85
7|Atl Rel 3 '53	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
18|B & O 1st m '48	90¼	89⅞	89¾
10|B & O '95 A	50	49⅞	50
5|B & O '95 C	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛
52|B & O cv '60	36⅛	36	36⅛
32|B & O 4 '48	87⅜	87⅛	87⅛
5|S&O PLE&WV 4 '51	83¼	83⅛	83⅛
11|Bost Term 4½ '70	57	56⅞	57
18|Bost Me 4 '60	92⅛	91	92⅛
10|Buf R & P '57 st.	53⅜	53⅛	53⅛
20|‡Cen O cn 5 '45	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
5|C RR N J 5 '87	30⅝	30⅛	30⅛
19|Chi & A 3 '49	25	24⅜	24⅜
18|C & E I inc '97	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
6|C G W 4 '88	82½	82	82½
46|C M S P P S '75	52¾	52⅛	52⅜
41|C M S P P 5 2000	12⅛	12	12
25|C M S P 4½ '89 C	81⅛	81	81⅛
70|C & N W 5½ '99	66⅝	66⅜	66⅝
35|C & N W 4 '89	105	104⅞	105
5|‡CRIP 4½ '60	8⅛	8	8
16|‡CRIP r 4 '34	39⅜	39⅛	39⅛
8|Ch T 3½ '53	108⅜	108⅛	108⅛
8|Col S 4½ '80	55	55	55
6|Com Ed 3½ '58	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛
10|Con Oil 3½ '51	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
5|Cuba N 5½ '42 r	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜
12|Del & H 4 '63	92⅝	92¼	92¼
5|Del P L 3 '73	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
15|‡DRGW 3 '55 a	4	4	4
24|Den L 4½ '61	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
12|‡Erie 4½ 2015	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
7|Gt Nor 3¾ '67	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
7|IC 4½ '66	61⅝	61¼	61¼
5|ICCSL 5 '63 A	68⅛	65	68
3|Int Grt N 5½ '52	63⅛	62¾	62¾
29|†Int GN 6 '52	19	19	19
5|†Int GN 1st 6 '52	52	51½	51½
5|Int H E 6 '44	66	66	66
18|Int T & G 5 '52	90⅛	89½	89½
12|K C Sou 5 '50	81½	81	81⅛
5|Lac G 5½ '53	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
8|Leh V H T 5 '54	60	60	60
39|Leh V 4½ 2003	35⅛	34⅞	35⅛
5|M-K-T ad 5 '67	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
7|M-K-T 1st 4 '90	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛
64|Mo P 5½ '65 A	63⅛	62¾	63
10|Mo P 5 '78 G	63	63	63
5|Mo P 5 '80 H	63	63	63
9|Mo P 5 '81 I	63⅛	62⅞	63
64|Mo P 5½ '75	24	22	24
5|Mor & E 4½ '55	56⅛	55¾	56⅛
3|Mor & E 3½ 2000	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛
26|Nat Dist 3½ '49	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
15|‡N R R 4 '45	91⅛	91	91
34|N O Term 4 '53	105⅛	105	105
15|‡N O T M 5½ '54	78⅛	78	78
27|N Y C 5 2013	70⅜	70	70
27|NYC 4½ 2013 A	64⅛	64	64⅛
14|NYC cn 4 '98	68¾	68¾	68¾
18|NYC cv 3¼ '52	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
18|NY Chds 4½ '78	98	97⅝	98
9|†NYNHH 6 '48	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
5|†NYNHH 4 '57	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
11|‡NYOW r 4 '92	14⅜	13⅜	14⅜
10|Nor Pac 4 2047	94	93½	93½
5|Nor P 4½ 2047	70⅛	69⅞	70⅛
8|Nor P 4 '97	101⅞	101½	101⅞
10|Nor P 3 2047	62⅛	62¼	62¼
64|Nor P 4½ '81	116	116	116
10|Pen RR 3¾ '70	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
5|‡Ph RCI 5 '73 st.	64⅜	64¼	64⅜
10|Rio GW 4 '49	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛
11|‡StL SF 4½ '78	100	100	100
43|‡St L SF 4½ '78 A	33	32⅝	32⅝
47|StL SF 4 '50 A	40¼	40	40⅛
38|‡Sea AL c 6 '45	40	39⅞	40
46|So Pac 4½ '68	73	72⅛	73
41|So Pac 4½ '81	71⅜	71	71⅜
25|So Pac 4½ '69	72¼	72	72
70|So Pac rf 5 '55	102⅜	101⅞	102
42|So Pac 4½ Cv '77	116	115⅛	115⅝
30|Sou Ry cn 5 '94	87⅛	87	87
10|Sou Ry r 4 '56	87⅛	87	87
8|Tep T & O 5 '79 C	93¾	93⅝	93⅝
5|†Th Ave 5 '60	37¼	37⅛	37⅛
11|Wab 4½ '91	74	73	74
3|W Md 4 '52	103⅛	103	103⅛
24|West Un 5 '50	105⅜	105⅛	105⅜
6|West Un 5 '60	106	106	106
3|West Un 4½ '50	107	106	106
10|Wilson 3 '58	103	103	103
21|Wis Cen 4½ '49	63	62⅛	63
8|‡Serbs Cs 7 '62	19	18¾	18

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Toltal stock sales yesterday, 275,690 shares; previous day, 623,560 shares; week ago closed.; year ago, 296,480 shares; two years ago, 116,450 shares; January 1 to date, 185,678,190 shares; year ago, 216,982,382 shares; two years ago, 70,443,000 shares.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Sept. 9.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chge.
30 ind.	143.44	143.65	142.92	143.31	—0.20
20 rails	39.36	39.59	39.16	39.34	—0.06
15 utils	34.42	34.47	34.31	34.36	—0.11
65 stocks	51.19	51.25	51.03	51.14	—0.10

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 25,160; rails, 12,510; utilities, 11,340; 65 stocks, 52,110.

Sales in 00	High	Low	Close	Net Chge
2 A C F Brill	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
2 Acme Stl	39½	39½	39½	—2½
2 Adams Exp	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	—
12 Air Reduction	39⅜	38½	38½	— ⅝
4 Alaska Juneau	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	—
3 Allegheny Corp	2¼	2¼	2¼	—
3 Allegheny pf	32⅛	32	32	— ⅛
3 Allegheny pr pf	53	51½	53	
2 Allen Industries	13½	13½	13½	—
2 Allied Chem & Dye	148½	148½	148½	+ ½
2 Allied Mills	30	30	30	—
2 Allied Strs	19½	19½	19½	—
2 Allis-Ch Mfg	36⅝	36¼	36⅝	—
2 Alpha P Cem	22	22	22	—
1 Amal Leather	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
6 Am Ag Ch Del	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	—
2 Am Bosch	16	16	16	—
2 Am Brake Shoe	27	27	27	—
15 Am Cable & Rad	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
1 Am Can	87	87	87	—
3 Am Car & Fdy	39½	39	39	—
1 Am Colortype	13½	13½	13½	—
3 Am Crystal Sug	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	—
1 Am Distill	36⅜	36⅛	36⅛	—
1 Am Encaus Til	4	4	4	—
1 Am European	9¼	9¼	9¼	—
4 Am & For Pow	4	4	4	—
3 Am & F P $7 pf	91	90	91	—
3 Am & F P 2 pf	20½	20	20	—
1 Am Hide & Lea	5¼	5¼	5¼	—
1 Am Home Prod	70	70	70	—
3 Am Ice	7½	7½	7½	—
1 Am Ice pf	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
1 Am Locomotive	18⅜	18½	18⅜	—
1 Am M & Met	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	—
2 Am Pow & Lt	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	—
10 Am P&L $6 pf	54⅝	53¾	54	—
1 Am P&L $5 pf	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	—
4 Am Rad&St S	11⅞	11½	11⅝	—
2 Am Roll Mill	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	—
1 Am Seating	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	—
3 Am Smelt & R	33⅜	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅛
5 Am Sm Fdrs	24	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
1 Am Sumat Tob	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	—
20 Am Tel & Tel	161⅝	160½	160⅝	— ⅝
1 Am Tob B	71⅞	71¾	71¾	—
4 Am Type Fdrs	12	12	12	—
3 Am Viscose	43½	43½	43⅜	—
3 Am Wat Wks	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	—
1 Am Woolen	77	77	77	—
1 Am Wool pf	84½	84½	84½	—
2 Am Zinc L&S	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	—
8 Anaconda Cop	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞	—
1 Anchor Hock Oil	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞	—
1 APW Paper	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	—
2 Arch-Dan-M	52	52	52	+ ⅛
11 Armour & Co	5⅝	5⅝	6	+ ⅛
10 Armour pr pf	90½	90½	90½	—
2 Armstrong Cork	42⅝	42½	42⅝	+ ⅛
1 Arnold Const	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
1 Artloom Corp	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	—
25 Artloom pfd	31¼	31¼	31¼	—
1 Assd Dry Goods	16	16	16	—
7 Atch T&SF	63	62⅞	63	—
1 Atch T&SF pf	94⅜	94⅜	94⅝	+ ⅜
1 Atl Coast Line	103⅝	103¾	103¾	—
1 Atl P&W Indies	27	27	27	—
5 Atl Refining	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜	—
3 Atlas Corp	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	—
2 Aviation Corp	6	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
8 Bald Loco ct	21½	21	21	— ⅝
4 Balt & Ohio	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	—
4 B & O pf	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	—
2 Barber Asph	32	23	23	—
1 Barker Bros	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	—
3 Barnsdall Oil	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	—
2 Bayuk Cigars	29⅛	29	29⅛	+ ⅛
1 Beech Aire	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	—
9 Bendix Aviat	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	— ⅛
1 Benef Ind Ln	20	20	20	—
1 Best & Co	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	—
13 Beth Foods	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	—
3 Beth Steel	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜	—
2 Bigelow-Sanf	47½	47	47	—
2 Black & Decker	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	—
1 Blaw-Knox	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	—
4 Boeing Airplane	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
2 Bohn Al & Br	49	48⅞	48⅝	— ⅛
4 Borden Co	31½	31⅜

1946 Budget For Schools $18,233,850

A $3,707,580 increase over current expenditures is sought by the District public school system for the 1946 fiscal year, according to its budget, submitted yesterday to the District Commissioners.

Of the $18,233,850 requested in the new budget, $4,176,100 is earmarked for immediate and postwar school construction. The sum allotted for that purpose in the 1945 appropriation was only $137,674.

Out of this four-million-dollar outlay would come building costs for nine new elementary schools, two junior high schools and additions to the present Logan School and the Taft and Banneker Junior High Schools.

May Be Sought Earlier

Superintendent of Schools Robert L. Haycock announced that funds for four of the proposed elementary school buildings may be sought in the First Deficiency Appropriation Bill for 1945, however, if rapid housing developments in the Northeast and Southeast areas of the city require additional school facilities within a year.

The four million dollar figure also will cover the cost of plans and specifications for such postwar projects as five additional elementary schools and another junior high school, the modernization of Western High School, a seven-room addition to Anacostia Senior High School, and new stadiums for Calvin Coolidge and Spingarn Senior High Schools.

Plan Education Building

Included in the long range request was the sum of $27,300 to be used for plans and specifications on a new administration building for the Board of Education. Scheduled for postwar construction on 13th st. between Allison and Upshur sts. nw., at an estimated cost of $1,299,600, the building would centralize administration which now is scattered among 22 different school buildings throughout the city, Haycock said.

The District Government's recent order that the board's offices be moved to the Central Library Building has been protested by both the board and the library, he added.

An additional $1,020,000 is requested for school building sites in order to bring the public schools' land acquisition program to an early completion, it was said.

Provides for 8 Sites

Representing a more than $200,000 increase over the 1945 land appropriation, this fund would be used to purchase sites for five new elementary schools, a senior and a junior high school and a new teachers college to replace Miner Teachers' College at 24th st. and Benning rd. ne.

Total operating expenses for the 1946 fiscal year were estimated at $12,942,750, or $554,346 less than the sum appropriated for the previous year.

Explaining that insufficient appropriations in the past have put the repair and maintenance program behind its normal schedule, the report asked for $990,000, or an increase of more than $400,000 over its preceding appropriation, for the painting of some 42 schools and for other general repair work.

A $95,000 fund for furniture and equipment—items not included in the previous budget—was asked largely for the use of the four elementary schools slated for earliest construction.

No Teacher Increase Envisioned

No request for increased teaching personnel was made, although the sum of $39,672 is sought for the creation of 17 assistant administrative offices in the schools. They include a position of registrar at Miner and Wilson Teachers colleges.

More than $12,000 is requested to increase the pay of evening school principals by 75 cents an evening, and of evening school teachers by 25 cents a session, since a survey showed Washington ranked lower in this salary level than 14 other large cities.

Funds sought for other general classes of operating expense include $347,600, general administration; $8,969,750, general supervision and instruction; $100,300, vocational education and George-Deen program; $1,846,100, operation of buildings and maintenance of equipment; 80,000, auxiliary educational services, and $809,000, teachers' retirement appropriated fund.

The nine elementary schools for which actual construction money is sought include an eight-room extensible structure near 15th and Hamlin sts. ne.; a 24-room building near Kenilworth ave. and Barnes Lane ne., an eight-room structure on the site of the present Kimball School, and a 16-room structure near Stanton rd. and Bruce pl. se.

Some Less Urgent

Also included, yet considered less urgent, are a 16-room structure near 53d and Drake sts. se., to building at 11th and G sts. se., to replace the Cranch and Tyler Schools; a building near Brent School to replace the Brent-Dent-Lenox-Wallach Schools; a 16-room extensible structure near New Jersey ave. and P st. nw.; and a 24-room structure near Nichols ave. and Sumner rd. se.

Construction costs are sought for one junior high school near 34th st. and Minnesota ave. se., and another, to be known as the Miller Junior High School, at 49th st. and Washington pl. ne.

Money for specifications and plans is asked on the following elementary school projects: a 24-room structure to replace the present Amidon, Fairbrother and Greenleaf Schools and to be constructed on the Amidon site; a 24-room structure to replace the Walker-Jones school at Third and L sts. nw.; a 14-room structure to replace the Seaton School; a 16-room structure to replace the Stanton School, and a 14-room building on the present site of the Peabody School.

'TOPSY' STILL FEELS SPRY—"Topsy," 53-year-old elephant in the Franklin park zoo, Boston, sits up and entertains youthful visitors, going through a routine of tricks that belies her age and bulk.

Police, Fire Budgets Show Big Savings

Combined savings of more than $745,000 are anticipated in the expenses of the Metropolitan Police and Fire Departments during the 1946 fiscal year, it was revealed yesterday in departmental budgets submitted to the District Commissioners.

A total of $878,448, customarily sought for additional compensation and overtime of employes, was removed from the new budgets because public laws authorizing such payments expire on June 30, 1945. In the event these laws are reenacted, however, a request will be made for the funds.

Salary savings of $726,762 also were foreseen in both departments as a result of staffs reduced by war and difficulties in recruiting new personnel.

Vehicle Replacements

The Police Department submitted a total budget request for $4,074,789, or $530,211 less than its 1945 appropriation.

Of the increased spending found necessary during the 1946 fiscal year, a total of $30,350 was recommended for the replacement of 33 police motor vehicles.

An additional $500 was requested in order to promote the inspector in charge of clothing, equipment and property to the rank and pay of assistant police superintendent.

Additional compensation was sought for employes who are detailed in responsible positions and yet are ineligible for extra payments under the present appropriation set-up. The sum of $2640 would compensate 10 privates working as dispatchers and service men at the police radio station and one private detailed as payroll clerk in the chief clerk's office, the department said.

A $1620-a-year position of laboratory technician in the police and fire clinic also would be created by the 1946 budget.

Crime Clinic Begun

Although the Police Department has begun construction of a modern crime clinic, funds for equipment will be met by conservation within current police finances, it was announced.

The department reported its crime prevention program already has shown results in a 26 per cent reduction in offenses against property during 1944 and a 9.6 per cent reduction in offenses against persons.

Fire Department expenditures for the 1946 fiscal year were estimated at $2,589,949—a $215,051 decrease from the 1945 appropriation figure.

Almost $277,000 in salaries were dropped from the new estimates, while funds for equipment, totaling $107,565, are $23,000 lower than those sought for the preceding year.

The requested equipment includes a $15,000 replacement of the Fire Department rescue squad wagon as well as three new passenger cars.

Lady Marines, Waves Study Photography

Lady Marines and Waves are in the hypo at National School of Photography, 1005 E st. nw., making rush prints for fiances stationed across both oceans.

They are studying photography with postwar plans in mind, and the results of their practice are reaching Army, Navy and Marine Corps bases in Guam, Corsica, New Guinea and other distant spots.

Recently they photographed beach scenes constructed with studo props, Marines themselves as bathing-suit models, and "a very realistic sandpaper beach," as Sergt. Virginia Reed, who sat for some of the photographs, says grimly.

When prints reached Corsica, Sergt Elinor Berkeley's fiance reported, "All the men gave the wolf call right away."

At least two of the students expect to help their future husbands by a knowledge of photography after the war.

Sergt. Lucille Murphy expects to help her commercial artist fiance do magazine advertising and began her studies at his request.

Staff Sergt. Hildegarde Regan's fiance plans to own a cattle ranch, and she is specializing in color photography to be used in sales promotion. Spare hours find her at the zoo or riding stables practicing shutter speeds and color contrasts.

Ensign Frances Carrigan hopes to enter the laboratory end of offset lithography after the war. Meanwhile, her fiance in the South Pacific gets scenery in his mail because his blond-haired "relative to be" likes lights and shadows, trees and architecture.

Staff Sergt. Norma May likes to steal candid barracks shots with her flash bulb, and she says her husband in Camp Crowder likes them, too. Some of her work appears in "The Word," barracks paper.

Other service girls working hard to master photo techniques two nights a week at National are Petty Officers Dorothy Bambrick and Ruth Loveday and Corpl. Doris Schubert.

"Don't get the idea we're old stick in the muds that don't like USO clubs," Sergeant Reed explains, "but when you have something like this to do two nights a week, you know you're not wasting your time!"

India Editor Learns Of 'Small Town, U.S.A.'

Alexandria, Ind. (U.P.).—From far-off Baroda, India, Mayor Harry DeMoss received a letter from G. M. Jadhav, editor of a magazine named "Military Studies."

"Greetings," said the editor, "I have received an illustrated booklet 'Small Town, U. S. A.,' and now I know much about what you and other people in Alexandria are doing and thinking."

The booklet, which has been sent to all corners of the world, was prepared by the Office of War Information, whose representatives spent several weeks in Alexandria.

The Indiana editor said he would "publish an article on Alexandria" in his magazine.

FIGHTERS' FAVORITE—Olga Bogach, 22 of Roslindale, Mass., winner of several beauty contests, exhibits the fan symbolic of her choice as their cover girl by the 318th Army fighter squadron stationed in Italy.

Retail Federation Sessions Consider Postwar Problems

The State Association of the American Retail Federation held the first of two all-day sessions yesterday at the Statler Hotel.

Speakers included Brig. Gen. Albert J. Browning, assistant veterans' administrator; H. W. Breining and William Green of the committee for economic development.

Maury Maverick, chairman of the Smaller War Plants Corp., discussed means for improving the position of small business in America's postwar economy. Beardsley Ruml, co-author of the Ruml-Sonne plan, and G. Sidney Houston of the advisory committee for the Twin Cities plan, presented their answers to the postwar taxation problem.

Speakers today will be George B. H. Hammond of the Ohio Council of Retail Merchants; Stephen C. Cromwell, director, Maryland Unemployment Compensation; Emerson P. Schmidt, U. S. Chamber of Commerce, and Frank Bane, director, Council of State Governments.

Dog on Stand In Ouster Suit, But Not Heard

"Lady Peppy," Boston bulldog, was not allowed to speak yesterday in Municipal Court although she took the witiness stand with her mistress, Mrs. Verna Mitchell, to fight eviction of both from the Park Central Apartments on grounds the dog howled too much.

Judge Aubrey Fennel said he would take the case under advisement as soon as a technical point was settled concerning the signatures on the apartment lease, and continued the case until next Friday.

The eviction suit was brought by the Cafritz Co., owner of the building.

There are no wild land animals in the Solomon Islands.

The drying of foods has been practiced for centuries.

'MISS EVERYWHERE'—That's the title conferred on Jan Streate (above), a favorite pin-up girl whose modeling work has taken her to all of the 48 states.

Pigeon Nests Right On His Sunday Tie

Chicago (U.P.).—When a pigeon flew into his window, Jacques Joseph Willem was quite surprised. More surprised was he, however, when the pigeon calmly went about building a nest right on his dresser, in the midst of neckties and collars. Then followed an egg, and now both Willem and "Ma" are waiting for the blessed event.

"It's kind of demoralizing, though," observed Willem. "The bird is parked right on my Sunday tie, and I have to keep the room dark in the evening for fear of disturbing Ma."

Pet Provides Customers For Wide-Awake Customs

New York (AP).—A seaman just in from a voyage was astounded to discover it would cost him $5 in duty charges to take ashore a Russian wolf-hound he had picked up in his travels. He decided to remain aboard overnight and try to sneak the dog off at dawn when he hoped the Customs men would be asleep.

At the first break of day he got up and made his way to where he had concealed his pet. He found her gazing lovingly at five brand new puppies. It cost him 30 bucks instead of five, for the Customs never sleeps.

Final Legion Plans Adopted for Paper Salvage Drive

With a goal of 100,000 pledges, final plans for the American Legion of Honor Roll Paper Salvage Pledge drive for September were adopted at a meeting last night, according to the chairman of the special committee, Carl F. Kuldell.

The plan, which is to honor members serving in the armed forces, calls on every legionnaire in the District to secure 10 pledges from local citizens to cooperate in the salvage program.

Pledges and letters of instruction from Lee R. Pennington, department commander, have been mailed to the 11,000 legionaires in the city. Edwin R. Thomas and Herbert Jacobi are also serving on the special committee..

William S. Hart's Wife, Son Robbed, View Suspects

Mrs. William S. Hart and William S. Hart, jr., of Santa Monica, Calif., wife and son of the screen hero William S. Hart, were introduced to police last night at the lineup at the Municipal Center.

They appeared in connection with the arrest of two Negroes, Arthur Edward Wayne, 23, of 1810 New Jersey ave. nw., and Richard Odell Miller, 33, of 2226 6th st. nw., who according to police admitted the theft of clothing valued at $200 from the Hart automobile.

According to Detective Sergts. F. L. Gaver and G. W. Chapman, who arrested the suspects, the clothing was taken August 30 while the car was parked near the New Colonial Hotel, 1156 15th st. nw., where the Harts are staying.

Fly Impeachment Action Suggested At FCC Hearing

A House committee investigating the Federal Communications Commission heard a suggestion from Representative Miller (R., Mo.) yesterday that there might be grounds for impeachment proceedings against FCC Chairman James L. Fly.

Fly quickly replied that allegations made against him were "pure political tripe."

Miller, critic of the FCC and a member of the investigating committee, made the reference to impeachment during a hearing on the sale of radio station WFTL, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

The station was sold in April, 1943, by Ralph A. Horton to Lieut. Comdr. George B. Storer, head of Fort Industry Co., a chain of eight stations, for $275,000 and now is worth a half-million dollars, Miller said.

Committee Counsel John J. Sirica said it was his intention to show there was a conspiracy of Fly, Storer and others to get the station away from Horton.

U. S. Armed Forces Total 11.7 Million

A total of 11.7 million men and women are now in the armed forces, Manpower Chief Paul V. McNutt told a Senate committee yesterday. The size of the Navy was recently placed at 3.7 millions, indicating that the Army has reached a strength of 8 millions—approximately 300,000 over their announced authorized strength of 7.7 millions.

On July 1, the armed forces stood at 11.6 millions, McNutt said. Theoretically, draft calls should be adjusted downward to permit the Army's strength to drop to 7.7 millions. Selective Service officials have refused to confirm previous reports that the Army was oversize.

Just across the bridge—

to tomorrow

There's a depth of longing to be satisfied when peace returns and far-away places again are calling. Then will be the time to make a new Lincoln motor car your smart companion . . . Together, you can match strides with the sun. There's that little village hidden back in the hills—that forest trail so few people know—that fabled city across the country. With ease, you will see them all—and more! . . . This new Lincoln will be utterly distinguished in every detail—styled for the most exacting buyers. It will be precision engineered by men who work in millionths of an inch. And it will exhibit the advanced design, comfort and elegance for which Lincoln is world-renowned.

Golden Gate Bridge across San Francisco Bay

Nothing could be finer LINCOLN

A PRODUCT OF FORD MOTOR COMPANY

Bosox Check Yankees' Pennant Dash, 7-1

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Bobanet Wins Eastern Shore 'Cap at Laurel

On the Line
—With CONSIDINE

THIS MORNING—*Shirley Povich is on a short vacation. His Column, "This Morning," will be resumed this week.*

New York, Sept. 8.—Taking up the ridiculous state of the 1944 Army-Navy football game, at a point where we all went to sleep yesterday, here's a letter from a Naval Academy boy:

"Such places as this do not go in for petitions, etc., but if it did and the time allowed I'm sure I could easily get you three thousand thanks for your pieces on the Army-Navy game.

CONSIDINE

"The cause seems to be lost, but thanks for the try."

It's not lost at all. It needs only a little plugging in the right spots in Washington.

More urgently at hand than any football game is the American League pennant race. It is so close that a man's a sucker to write anything about it, in the way of a prediction, because the complexion of the battle changes between the very syllables of the write-up.

It's a real dog-fight from here in. St. Louis and Detroit can sit in their respective lairs and crank up punches against the invading Yanks and Boston. The Yanks play all but two of their remaining games on the road, including three tussles at Detroit—where they have lost seven out of eight games this season.

Looks like pitching from here in, though neither of the two leading candidates for the A. L.'s most valuable player award—Vern Stephens, the Browns' sparkplug, and Snuffy Stirnweiss, the remarkable Yankee base-moocher, can pitch even beanbag. Pitching usually does count in a Garrison finish like this one, all of which must be a source of satisfaction to fat Steve O'Neill of the Tigers, who can unleash Dizzy Trout and Hal Newhouser as a 1-2 punch.

It's anybody's apple right now, and probably will be down to the last week—possibly the last day.

The situation in the other league hardly deserves comment. As this is written the Cards are out on top by 17½ games—which is about the space by which the top and bottom teams of the American League are separated.

Billy Southworth can coast home, but he must already be reminding his boys that they cannot count too much on the American League's winner being too frazzled from the A. L. race to play well in the series.

It should not be a difficult job of selling. The Cards certainly remember what they did in 1942, under circumstances just the reverse of this year's adventures. In 1942 the Cards barely squeaked home after a nerve-wracking pennant race. The Yanks had won from here to Butler, Pa., and went into the series nicely rested. In fact, too rested. The Cards, still filled with the momentum of the pennant race, ran them dizzy.

We have slightly enraged our friend Caswell Adams in the loose use of the word "great" in a recent horse article. Adams, filled not only with indignation but faced with the problem of breaking in a new secretary, writes:

"You spoiled my Labor Day weekend. There I was, squatting on the porch at Withering Heights, my estate, and I come across your column in which you say '. . . the great horses like Man O' War, Twenty Grand, Equipoise, Omaha, Bimelech . . .' Bimelech! Who ever told you that Bim was entitled to the adjective 'great.'

"E. R. Bradley stamped the colt as 'good' when he won the 1939 hopeful at Saratoga, but something named Gallahadion thumped Bimelech in the 1940 Kentucky Derby. I admit that Bimelech was unplaced only once in 15 starts and that he won 11 times. But 15 starts certainly doesn't qualify a horse for the adjective 'great'—no matter what he did. Exterminator started 100 times and won 50. Equipoise started 51 times and won 29. Discovery started 63 times and won more than his share.

"To my mind the only horses that deserve the appellation 'great' are Discovery, Domino, Equipoise, Exterminator, Gallant Fox (though he started only 17 times), Hindoo, Man O' War, Omaha, Sarazen, Seabiscuit, Sun Beau, Zev and Whirlaway. (And something called Sea Fare which paid me $12.70 to show the other day at Belmont.)

"Better watch your 'greats.' You have a stablemate who is anxious to write sports again, and he goes off his nut, you know, at the indiscriminate use of 'great'."

Grid Meeting

Passing Rule Change Hits Mileage Snag

By HAROLD CLAASSEN.

New York, Sept. 9 (AP).—Secretaries in the Eastern Intercollegiate Football Association office today were busy processing answers to a poll on the changes made by the group in the grid code, while in another room some of the area's whistle-tooters were busy interpreting the new rules.

Five of the six changes which the executive committee of the EIFA made August 14 are believed to be drawing universal approval from the organization members, but the sixth, which would permit passing from any point behind the line of scrimmage, may not be approved.

Many Adverse to It

While the rule, already a part of the National Football League's code, was not objected to, many of the coaches were adverse to it because it would not be in use in other parts of the country.

It is likely that Notre Dame, located in the Midwest, may be the one to decide the rule's acceptance or rejection in the East. The Irish tangle with Dartmouth, Army and Navy in intersectional clashes and if they refuse to play under the unrestricted pass rule, it is likely to be tabled until a later season.

Asa A. Bushnell, EIFA commissioner, said in a statement to the whistle blowers who were holding preseason clinics at Boston, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Absecon, N. J., as well as in New York today, that the changes were not a revolt against the National Collegiate rules.

Had Recommended Experiments

He said that the EIFA made its revisions after the NCAA football rules committee recommended that "experimentation with adjusted playing regulations be conducted this fall by conferences, or by groups of colleges or even by pairs of opponents."

The NCAA group, of which Lieut. Col. William Bingham of Harvard is chairman, has said that it would not meet to consider revamping the code for the duration.

Bushnell said a tabulation of the voting by the Eastern colleges on the rules changes would be released some time next week.

Foul Claim Denied in $10,000 Race

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Laurel, Sept. 9.—The Bobanet Stable's Bobanet was a driving winner of the $10,000 added Eastern Shore Handicap, a Havre de Grace fixture shifted here. The Baltimore-owned 2-year-old had to survive a claim of foul to take the decision after finishing three parts of a length in advance of the Pentagon Stable's The Dodge. Max Wexler's British Buddy was third in the vest-pocket field of five competing over the 6 furlongs.

Jockey Jackie Westrope, who rode The Doge, registered the objection against Jockey Sterling Clark, who was aboard the winner. Bobanet bore out in the stretch drive as The Doge was coming to the outside and Westrope snatched up and went to the inside but his mount hung.

Was Length in Front

The stewards heard both boys but probably were swayed by the fact that Bobanet was almost a length clear of his rival at the time.

F. W. Hooper's Tiny Tackle set the early pace but Robanet had dead aim on him. Approaching the stretch, Babanet cut the rail to take command as Tiny Tackle, tiring, ran out. Then came the aforementioned stretch drive.

Bobanet, with the Doge installed the favorite, paid $10.10 and was clocked in 1:15 3-5, the slowest fast track time in the history of the race. However, the track is still deep as the result of being resoiled.

Jockey Len Bowers, leading rider at the meeting, returned to the saddle despite being kicked by a horse yesterday.

Proves Worthy Favorite

J. W. Y. Martin's Connie's Girl, with Jockey Jackie Westrope in the saddle, proved a worthy favorite in the fourth race, finishing three lengths in front of Mrs. Sidney S. Zell's Sheltie and an additional two lengths in advance of a photo for third in which the camera voted for George A. Garrett's Mechaniador. A field of a dozen competed and the winner was clocked in 109 3/5 for the 5½ furlongs returned a $5.70 mutual.

Mrs. R. Feinberg's Blue Lina was an upset winner in the fifth race, coming from far back to take a neck photo decision over H. L. Straus' Quarter Moon. Three lengths behind the thrilling battle for first money came Cedar Farm's Red Wonder to be third. The winner, strongly handled by Apprentice Ken Scawthorn, paid $14.20 after stepping the 6 furlongs in 1:15.

50,000 Expected to Attend Redskin, Bear 'T' Party in Baltimore Today

Mike Micka, Redskin halfback, who is slated to start at fullback against the Bears this afternoon at Baltimore.

Followers of Famed System Get Chance For Comparison; Micka Shifted to Fullback

Followers of the famed T-formation will be presented with two versions of the system today when the Redskins and Chicago Bears clash in an exhibition in Baltimore's Memorial Stadium. Kickoff is set for 2 p. m.

This year marks the first time the Redskins have used the system and more than 50,000 are expected to trek to the Monumental City's spacious gridiron bowl to see how Sammy Baugh and company compares with the Bears, a team that made the T famous.

Scott Gudmundson, former George Washington star, is expected to call the Redskins' plays this afternoon. Coach Dud DeGroot has been drilling the sandy-haired chap at a fast clip the past week in the art of handling the ball under the center and Gudmundson is expected to bear the brunt of the Redskin offensive burden today.

Sammy Baugh, Steve Bagarus and Bob Seymour will round out the Redskin starting backfield, with Mike Micka, No. 1 choice of the locals in the collegiate draft, opening at fullback. The line will be the same that started against Green Bay.

The Bears, having been in Baltimore for three days, concluded workouts yesterday and are reported to be in tip-top shape. Meanwhile, at their University of Maryland training base, the Redskins went through a light limbering up exercise yesterday.

The Bears' starting line-up today will include nine veterans. The entire Bruin line has one or more years experience in the National League, while in the backfield only Quarterback Johnny Long and Left Halfback Henry Margarita are newcomers. Dough McEnulty and George Famiglietti, at right half and fullback, are veteran performers.

Starting lineups:

REDSKINS.		BEARS.
19 Aguirre	L.E.	Berry 23
27 Zeno	L.T.	Sigillo 19
11 Florentino	L.G.	Gudauskas 17
43 Campofreda	Center	Turner 66
51 Merkle	R.G.	Musso 16
42 North	R.T.	Hopiowik 26
45 Lapka	R.E.	Wilson 30
33 Baugh	Q.B.	Long 33
20 Seymour	L.H.	Margarita 34
41 Bagarus	R.H.	McEnulty 29
34 Micka	F.B.	Famiglietti 2

Reds Defeat Pirates, 3-2; Cut Bucs' Lead

Cincinnati, Sept. 9 (AP).—The National League's only remaining battle, for second place, tightened perceptibly today as the Cincinnati Reds took their second straight game from the Pittsburgh Pirates, 3 to 2, cutting the Pirates' lead over them to four games.

Gee Walker's home run with Clyde Shoun and Woodie Williams aboard accounted for all the Cincinnati scoring in the sixth. Shoun had singled and Williams walked.

The Pirates also made all their runs in an inning, the first, when Pete Coscarart, Jim Russell and O'Brien singled and Vince DiMaggio sent out a long fly.

Pittsburgh.	AB	H	O	A	Cincinnati.	AB	H	O	A
C'scarart,2b	4	2	4	3	Williams,2b.	3	0	4	1
Russell,lf	3	1	6	0	Clay,cf	4	1	3	0
O'Brien,rf	4	1	1	0	Walker,rf	4	1	0	0
Rubeling,3b	4	0	0	4	McC'mick,1b	3	0	12	0
DiM'ggio,cf	4	0	2	0	Mueller,c	3	2	1	0
Dahlgren,1b	3	1	11	0	Tipton,lf	3	0	4	0
Gustine,ss	4	0	0	6	Mesner,3b	2	1	2	5
Lopez,c	4	2	0	0	Miller,ss	3	0	1	8
*Zak	0	0	0	0	Shoun,p	3	1	0	1
Sewell,p	3	0	0	1					
†Elliott	1	0	0	0					
Totals	34	7	24	14	Totals	28	6	27	15

*Ran for Lopez in ninth.
†Batted for Sewell in ninth.

Pittsburgh	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	x—3

Runs—Coscarart, Russell, Clay, Walker, Shoun. Error—Mueller. Runs batted in—O'Brien, DiMaggio, Walker (3). Two-base hit—Mueller. Home run—Walker. Double plays—Gustine to Coscarart to Dahlgren (2), Mesner to McCormick. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Cincinnati, 3. Base on balls—Sewell, 2; Shoun, 2. Strikeouts—Shoun, 2. Umpires—Conlan, Barr and Sears. Time—1:26.

Sox Blast Bonham for Easy Victory

By Bill King

Boston, Mass., Sept. 9 (AP).—The Boston Red Sox checked the Yankees' pennant drive by slugging out a 7-1 victory today, to square the crucial series at one game-all, as Rookie Rex Cecil held the new Yorkers to two hits until two out in the ninth inning.

Boston's victory deadlocked their season's 20-game competition with the Yankees, which ends tomorrow with a double header.

Cecil, while gaining his third victory to match as many defeats, got off in wobbly fashion and finished likewise. After keeping the Yankees hitless from the fourth inning, he was belted for three consecutive singles before the veteran Paul Waner, pinch-hitting with the bases loaded, ended the game by grounding out to Second Baseman Jimmy Bucher.

The Yankees scored their run in the first inning when George Stirnweiss singled, moved to third on walks to Bud Metheny and Hershel Martin, and scored on Johnny Lindell's infield out. Before Cecil returned to the mound, George Metkovich lashed a homer to tie the score. It extended Metkovich's consecutive hitting streak to 23 games, to tie the Red Sox record set by Derrill Pratt in 1922, last matched by the .406-hitting Ted Williams three years ago.

The Sockers pounded Ernie Bonham for the rest of their runs before he stepped out for Bill Zuber in the seventh, collecting another in the third on Lou Finney's double and Metkovich's single, three more in the fourth on three hits, a walk and Stirnweiss' error, and a pair in the sixth on Finney's two-run single.

Bonham gave the Red Sox 11 of their 12 hits, including two doubles and a single by Lou Finney.

ADD BOSOx—

New York.	AB	H	O	A	Boston.	AB	H	O	A
St'weiss,2b.	4	1	4	3	Finney,lf	4	3	15	0
Metheny,rf.	2	0	0	1	M'kovich,cf.	4	2	3	0
Martin,lf.	3	0	3	1	Fox,rf	4	3	1	0
Lindell,cf	4	0	6	0	Johnson,lf	4	1	2	1
Etten,1b	3	0	5	0	Tabor,3b	4	1	0	6
Crosetti,ss	3	1	1	4	Bucher,2b	4	2	1	4
Grimes,3b	4	2	1	1	Partee,c	4	0	4	1
Garbark,c	4	1	4	0	Lake,ss	2	0	1	0
Bonham,p	2	0	0	1	Cecil,p	2	0	0	1
*Milosevich	1	0	0	0					
Zuber,p	0	0	0	0					
†Waner	1	0	0	0	Totals	32	12	27	13
Totals	31	5	24	11					

*Batted for Bonham in seventh.
†Batted for Zuber in ninth.

New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Boston	1	0	1	3	0	2	0	0	x	—7

Runs—Stirnweiss, Finney, Metkovich, Johnson, Tabor, Bucher (3), Lake. Error—Stirnweiss. Runs batted in—Lindell, Metkovich (2), Partee, Cecil, Finney (3). Two-base hits—Finney (2), Fox. Home run—Metkovich. Sacrifice—Cecil. Double plays—Martin to Crosetti to Etten, Crosetti to Stirnweiss to Etten. Left on bases—New York, 8; Boston, 4. Base on balls—Bonham, 2; Cecil, 5. Strikeouts—Bonham, 1; Cecil, 5. Hits—Bonham, 11 in 6; Zuber, 1 in 2. Wild pitch—Bonham. Losing pitcher—Bonham. Umpires—Grieve, Weafre and Rommel. Time—1:53.

Tigers Rout Tribe And Gain ½ Game

Detroit, Sept. 9 (AP).—The Detroit Tigers, roaring down the September stretch after their first American League pennant since 1940, belted the Cleveland Indians, 15 to 6, today to push within a half game of first place. Attendance was 9529 paid.

The Tigers, winning their eighth game in 10 starts, pourd across five runs off Cleveland's starter, Ed Klieman, in the third inning and six more off two Tribe relief pitchers in the eighth.

Ruff Gentry, following Stubby Overmire and Johnny Gorsica to the mound for Detroit, stayed the last five innings and was credited with the victory, though he entered with the score 6-5 in his favor.

Each club belted out 18 hits, Rudy York hammering out two singles, a double and triple in the trio for the Tigers and Pat Seerey clamoring his fifteenth home run in addition to a double and a single for the Tribe.

Klieman, charged with his twelfth defeat, gave 10 hits in four innings and Joe Heving. Paul Calvert and Outfielder Paul O'Dea who followed him to the hill were little more effective.

Detroit's win was its 26th in 36 games since August 1.

Cleveland.	AB	H	O	A	Detroit.	AB	H	O	A
Rocco,1b	3	3	10	1	Cramer,cf	3	2	1	0
Hoag,cf	5	3	1	0	Mayo,2b	6	2	2	3
Seerey,lf	5	3	2	0	Higgins,3b	5	1	4	0
Boudreau,ss	5	2	0	5	York,1b	5	4	7	1
C'llenbine,rf	4	3	2	0	Wakefield,lf	4	3	1	0
Keltner,3b	5	2	0	4	Outlaw,rf	4	2	1	2
Rosar,c	4	1	3	0	Richards,c	4	2	8	1
Schlueter,c	1	0	1	0	Hoover,ss	4	1	3	3
Mack,2b	3	1	4	2	Overmire,p	0	0	0	0
Klieman,p	2	1	1	0	Gorsica,p	2	0	1	1
*Grant	1	0	0	0	Gentry,p	3	1	0	1
Heving,p	0	0	0	0					
Calvert,p	1	0	0	0					
O'Dea,p	0	0	0	0					
Totals	41	18	24	12	Totals	42	18	27	12

*Batted for Klieman in fifth.

Cleveland	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	—6
Detroit	1	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	x	—15

Runs—Hoag (2), Seerey (2), Boudreau (2), Cramer, Mayo (2), Higgins (2), York (3), Wakefield (3), Outlaw, Richards, Hoover, Errors—Boudreau, Hoag, Rosar, Hoover. Runs batted in—Boudreau, Cullenbine (4), Seerey, York (3), Wakefield, Richards (2), Hoover (2), Gentry (2). Two-base hits—Boudreau (2), Seerey, Cullenbine, Higgins, York, Richards. Three-base hit—York. Home run—Seerey. Stolen base—Wakefield. Double plays—Boudreau to Mack to Rocco, Mayo to Hoover to York (2). Left on bases—Cleveland, 10; Detroit, 9. Base on balls—Heving, 2; Calvert, 3; O'Dea, 1; Gorsica, 1; Gentry, 1. Strikeouts—Klieman, 1; Heving, 1; Calvert, 1 Overmire, 2 Gentry, 3. Hits—Klieman, 10 in 4; Heving, 4 in 2; Calvert, 3 in 1 (none out in 8th); O'Dea, 1 in 1; Overmire, 8 in 2 (none out in 3d); Gorsica, 1 in 1 (none out in 5th); Gentry, 5 in 5. Wild pitch—Heving. Passed ball—Richards. Winning pitcher—Gentry. Losing pitcher—Klieman. Umpires—Rubbard, Berry and Jones. Time—2:25.

Terps Getting Ready:

Four '43 Regulars to Carry Maryland's '44 Grid Machine

By Dick Wyatt
Post Staff Writer

University of Maryland will field a football team this fall and that's all Coach Clarence (Doc) Spears will say. It will be strictly an 18-year-old and 4-F entry and will be built around four regulars from last season's eleven.

Frank Doory, left end; Larry Cooper, left tackle; Les Daly, guard and end, and Bob Troll, fullback, are the returning veterans around whom Spears will mold his starting team.

Spears has been sending some 40 odd candidates through morning and evening drills for the past two weeks in preparation for the Tedps' opening game with Hampden-Sydney at College Park September 30. In all the Marylanders will play eight games, five on the road, two at home and one tentatively for Griffith Stadium.

Tentative Line-up Selected

Although Spears hasn't definitely settled upo na starting eleven, the season's opener being three weeks away, he has selected a tentative eleven for workout purposes only: Frank Doory and Les Daly have been performing at the end positions; Larry Cooper and Wilbur Rock at the tackles; Boseman and Wilson at the guard slots, and Alex Bobenko at center. In the backfield, Tom Chisari has been stationed at quarterback with Church Ryan and Sam Behr at the halfback posts and Bob Troll in the fullback position. Pete Petroff is another halfback that has been alternating in the tentative backfield.

Spears expects Bobenko, husky center, to be the bulwark of the line. A member of the boxing team, Bobenko has plenty of power and is expected to develop into one of the Southern Conference's top centers. Another chap whom Spears is counting on for outstanding duty is Fullback Bob Troll. Troll is an adroit and speedy open field runner and is a lot of fooball player on any team.

Spears announced yesterday, he and his staff, End Coach Al Heagy and Assistant Coaches Herman Ball and Harry Rice, will continue to send the Terps through two workouts daily with scrimmages starting the latter part of the week.

Following is the schedule:

September 30—Hampden-Sydney.
October 7—At Wake Forest; 14—West Virginia; 21—Open; 28—Florida; at Gainesville.
November 4—Virginia (night) at Griffith Stadium; 11—Michigan State at Lansing; 18—Penn State at State College; 25—VMI at Roanoke.

Two Bowling Loops Open Tomorrow

Two local bowling leagues will open their season tomorrow and another Wednesday. Starting tomorrow will be the Massachusetts Society of Washington, which has 12 teams entered, at hte HI-Skor Alleys, and British Missions League at the Chevy Chase Alleys.

Capital Transit will start Wednesday at Penn Recreation.

Cornish Hills Leads Field in Hunter Show

By Anne Hagner

Shawan, Md., Sept. 9.—Undefeated in confirmation classes, Maj. and Mrs. W. Hagin Perry's Cornish Hills today lived up to his great reputation by taking a commanding lead for the championship in the second session of the three-day Maryland Hunter Show.

The brilliant chestnut, performing in customary style, was the outstanding winner of the day over one of the most difficult hunter courses set up in this area. The long trip around the outside course involved a big Aiken fence, several post-and-rails and a particularly tough in-and-out. Cornish Hills won the model, the lightweight, the ladies', and placed second in the $200 working hunter stake, which does not count for the confirmation crown.

In the stake class, Cornish Hills bowed to Mrs. Elizabeth Correll's Dalchoolin, who turned in an exceptionally fine round for his New York owner. His victory was the first major one for any but Virginia entries who thus far have dominated the entire show.

Among the jumpers, Otis Dodson's Canabis turned out to be the major threat for the championship which will be awarded tomorrow as he won the go-asyouplease and the $100 jumper stake.

Washington's hope fared unusually badly in the jumper classes as four of its mainstays handed in a series of knock-downs and refusals to dim championship aspirations.

In the same class in which the Lee entry fell, three other Hallman mounts failed to get around the course successfully, making one of the first days on record for the District horseman.

Mrs. Fred J. Hughes, jr.'s Ho-Ho who suffered similar bad luck in the stake when Mrs. Hughes unexpectedly popped off her mare, came back in the touch-and-out to place second to Springbury Farm's Big Boy for her only ribbon of the day.

The show will wind up tomorrow with two rich stake classes for hunters and jumpers; a midified olympic, hunt teams, and four big championships, the first classes at 1 p. m.

New Bedford Eliminated in National Meet

Baltimore, Sept. 9 (AP).—The Ten brinks Club of Schenectady, N. Y., eliminated the Cornell-Dubilier nine of New Bedford, Mass., from the All-America Amateur Baseball Association tournament today, winning, 11-5.

Ed Smialek pitched and batted the Drinks to victory, hurling six-hit ball and banging out a homer in the ninth with the bases loaded.

Schenectady meets Waterbury, Conn., tonight in the fourth round of tourney play.

Sch'ectady.	122	000	006	—11	11	2
N. Bedford	122	000	000—	5	6	4

Smialek and Hamil; Kelly, Souza, Bobrowicki and Martin.

Waterbury, Conn., defeating Bendix of Philadelphia, 13 to 3, eliminated the Bendix nine.

W'terbury	110	025	04x—	13	16	0
Phila.	001	000	020—	3	9	5

Grabeck and Rinaldi; Gregg, Simons and W. Taylor.

The Bristol, Conn., nine defeated the Amsterdam, N. Y., teen-age club, 12 to 10.

Bristol	200	400	15x—	12	12	5
Amsterdam	142	200	100—	10	11	4

Forline, Soltis (3), Becker (4) and Adams; Ferullo, Langley (7) and Lazarou.

The Zanesville, Ohio, Red Sox knocked the Triumph Explosives nine of Elkton, Md., out of the tourney, winning, 6 to 3, behind the six-hit hurling of Leonard Dixon.

Zanesville	000	10!	04x—	6	8	0
Elkton	100	000	020—	3	6	2

Dixon and Coffee; Killeu and Messe.

The Cummings Construction nine of Baltimore chalked up their third straight victory in the tournament by trouncing the Glenn L. Martin Bombers, 12 to 1. It was the Bombers' first loss in three starts.

Cummings.	300	121	32x—	12	13	0
Bombers	000	001	000—	1	7	7

Peterson and Patton, Karl; Laurenstein and Koenig.

Muncrief Reports Arm Is All Right

St. Louis, Sept. 9 (AP).—Bob Muncrief, right-handed ace of the St. Louis Browns' pitching staff, reported to Dr. Robert Hyland today that his ailing arm showed no ill effects after pitching six innings against the Chicago White Sox.

Muncrief said his arm felt strong while he was pitching and that it was sore after the game, but that he always felt a soreness after pitching.

He said he expected to take his regular turn on the mound.

Muncrief has not pitched a complete game since July 30.

Navy Soccerists Win Opener, 5 to 3

Annapolis, Sept. 9 (AP).—Led by all-American Art Calisto, Navy opened its soccer season today by eking out a 5-3 win over the Baltimore soccer club in an exhibition game.

Calisto, a nativeof Peru, sparked the midide attack in the final quarter that overcame a one-point deficit and produced an additon to tallied for a safe win. Joe Castano, another aLtin American studying at the academy, gave Navy its victory margin by booting a goal from the left wing on a pass from Calisto. Castano I from the Republic of Columbia.

Baltimore.		Navy.
Denson	Goal	DeMayo
Hippler	R.F.	Vander Wolk
Maurer	I.F.	Reaves
Kolb	C.H.	Nicklas
Michaels	C.H.	Leuschner
Hokak	L.H.	Albright
Mason	O.R.	Kappeck
Nell	I.R.	Kirk
Carnes	C.F.	Calisto
Adams	I.L.	Castano
Deegan	O.L.	Allen

Baltimore	0	1	1	3—5
Navy	1	1	0	3—5

Scoring: Baltimore—Adams, Reif, Mason. Navy—Calisto (3), Castano, Killefer (sub for Allen). Substitutions: Baltimore—Stack, Myers, Moore. Navy—Smith, Rae, Rogers, Frankel, Killefer, Avey, Graham, Meisel.

Vernon Was Sparkplug Of Norfolk Baseballers

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 9 (AP).—Dale Jones, with nine victories against two defeats, and Third Baseman Bill Barnacle, who batted .377 after, led the Norfolk Naval Air Station joining the club late in the season, Baseball Club this year.

The real sparkplug of the club was Vernon, former first baseman of the Washington Nats, who batted .334 for 56 games and went through two-thirds of the season without making an error. In 27 meetings with their station rivals, the Fliers won 8 games, the Bluejackets 17 and 2 were 2-2 deadlocks.

Lou Ciola, Norfolk boy who hurled for the Philadelphia Athletics and came down from Bainbridge, grabbed three victories from NTS and lost twice.

$61,232,001 Bet At Bel.-Saratoga

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 9 (AP).—A record-breaking $61,232,001 was handled at pari-mutual windows during the 30-day Saratoga-at-Belmont racing meeting concluded September 2.

The State's share was $3,972,298.82, compared with the $2,845,218.93 received from the $44,058,212 handle of the previous year, the first held at Belmont.

Attendance increased from 539,513 to 690,909 and the average handle per person increased from $81.66 to $88.63.

Pa. Ring Board to Plea For Change in Rules

Pittsburgh, Sept. 9 (U.P.).—The Pennsylvania Boxing Commission voted today to ask the State Legislature to change the State's boxing rules so that a majority of the two judges and the referee would be required to decide the winner of a bout.

Under the present rules, the referee is given a vot only when the two judges disagree.

THhe commission also voted to refuse a boxing license in Pennsylvania to any person dishonorably discharged from the armed forces.

Edgewood Wac 10 Plays Hampton Rds. Tuesday

Baltimore, Sept. 9 (AP).—Edgewood Arsenal's WAC softball team will meet Hampton Roads Port of Embarkation's army women in the championship game of the Third Service Command's tourney in Baltimore next Tuesday night.

The finalists disposed of nine other WAC teams from stations in Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania to reac hthe last round.

Hampton Roads defeated Camp Pickett, Va., in the semifinals, 13 to 7, while Edgewood disposed of Indiantown Gap, Pa., 6 to 1.

Nats to Play Norfolk Nine

Norfolk, Va., Sept 9 (AP).—The Washington Nats will come to the Norfolk Naval Training station next Tuesday afternoon to meet the crack Bluejackets in what should be oneo f the season's outstanding baseball games at the Government reservation.

The Nats did part of their training at the station two springs ago and played the sailors a series that finally was won, two games to one, at Washington by the Norfolk navymen. That was a 4-3 triumph in Griffith Stadium before 30,000 fans, who bought approximately $2,000,000 worth of war bonds.

The Nats will be the second Major League Club the local Jackets have met this year. In May, the then American League-leading St. Louis Browns came down and were turned back 9-4.

Braves Rally In 5th, Beat Giants, 6 to 4

New York, Sept. 9 (AP).—Scoring five runs in the fifth inning with the aid of three hits and four walks issued by Harry Feldman, the Boston Braves defeated the New York Giants, 6-4, today to even their series at 1-all.

Burly Jim Tobin spaced nine Giant hits throughout the nine innings to register his sixteenth victory against 16 losses, maintaining his lifetime .500 average, with 90 wins and 90 losses.

Joe Medwick, returning to the Giant line-up, after a week's layoff due to injury, featured in the Giants first two runs via two singles, scoring one in the second, and batting in the other in the third.

Tobin, himself, drove in three Braves runs, two with a single in the big fifth.

Boston.	AB	H	O	A	New York.	AB	H	O	A
Macon,1b	5	3	7	0	Rucker,cf	5	2	2	0
Holmes,cf	3	0	4	0	Hausm'n,2b	4	0	3	2
Work'm,rf	4	0	1	0	Ott,rf	3	0	3	0
Nieman,lf	3	1	2	0	Medwick,lf	4	2	1	0
Masi,c	5	1	6	1	Lombardi,c	4	1	3	0
Phillips,ss	5	2	0	2	Kerr,ss	4	1	4	4
Drews,2b	4	1	2	2	Reyes,1b	4	1	7	0
G'raghty,3b	4	2	3	0	Luby,3b	4	1	4	3
Tobin,p	4	1	0	0	Feldman,p	2	0	0	0
					Allen,p	0	0	0	0
					*Sloan	1	0	0	0
					Fischer,p	0	0	0	0
					†Jurges	1	0	0	0
					Adams,p	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	12	27	5	Totals	36	9	27	10

*Batted for Allen in seventh.
†Batted for Fischer in eighth.

Boston	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	—6
New York	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	—4

Runs—Holmes, Workman, Nieman, Phillips, Drews, Geraghty, Rucker (2), Medwick, Kerr. Error—Drews. Runs batted in—Kerr, Medwick, Tobin (3), Masi, Phillips, Macon, Hausmann, Reyes. Two-base hits—Macon (2), Phillips. Three-base hit—Rucker. Sacrifice—Hausmann. Double plays—Kerr to Hausmann to Reyes, Hausmann to Kerr to Reyes, Left on bases—Boston, 7; New York, 8. Base on balls—Tobin, 2; Feldman, 7. Strikeouts—Tobin, 4; Allen, 1. Hits—Feldman, 8 in 4⅔; Allen, 4 in 2⅓; Fischer, 0 in 1; Adams, 2 in 1. Wild pitch—Tobin. Losing pitcher—Feldman. Umpires—Dunn, Stewart and Magerkurth. Time—1:57.

Work of the Nats

(Does not include night game.)

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	2b.	3b.	Hr.	RM.	P-t
Spence	25	31	5	10	2	0	0	8	.323
Lefebvre	49	51	4	16	2	2	0	7	.314
Spence	133	528	69	155	24	8	14	81	.294
Myatt	122	465	71	135	16	5	0	33	.290
Vaughn	17	49	5	14	2	1	0	12	.286
Mast'grade	9	37	3	10	2	0	0	4	.270
Kuhel	123	461	76	124	25	7	4	40	.269
Guerra	62	164	23	44	6	2	1	24	.268
Ferrell	90	313	42	83	15	2	1	34	.265
Torres	115	444	37	117	16	5	0	51	.264
Leonard	27	69	5	18	1	0	0	1	.261
Ortiz	77	256	33	74	10	4	0	33	.259
Sullivan	128	441	46	105	11	4	0	28	.245
Wolff	27	49	6	12	0	0	0	3	.245
Case	98	381	53	93	11	1	2	27	.244
Powell	87	334	26	81	7	1	1	32	.242
Carrasquel	38	29	1	7

Strategic Upsets First Fiddle at Aqueduct

Havahome Entry Pays $49 to Win

New York, Sept. 9 ((INS)).—Strategic, piloted by F. Thacker and owned by Havahome Stable, scored an entirely unexpected triumph today in the thirty-second running of the $15,000 added Edgemere Handicap at Aqueduct.

The four-year-old brown gelding triumphed over heavily-favored First Fiddle and Dit in that order to return the top-heavy price of $49, $10.30 and $3.60. Strategic was the outside choice in the five-horse field.

The winner hung back in the early running but responded to pressure in the stretch and came in under Thacker's anxious whip to score a 1½-length victory.

First Fiddle, ridden by Johnny Longden and a choice at 7 to 10, hung badly in the final furlong to return $2.80 and $2.40 for second place. Dit jumped into the lead until the home stretch, then barely nosed out famous victory for third place and show money of $3.30.

Strategic ran the 1½ miles distance of the feature in 1:52.

Old Dominion Kennel Show Booked Sept.23

National Dog Week, celebrated September 17-23, will be concluded locally with an all-breed, all-age Sanction Match sponsored by the Old Dominion Kennel Club on Saturday night, September 23, at Ballston Stadium. This affair is an informal show where no points are given toward championships and any champion dogs are ineligible.

In conjunction with the show will be obedience work under the auspices of the Capital Dog Training Club, with Bill Johnson judging, the children's handling class judged by Mrs. Ruth Wolford.

Entries will be taken, starting at 6 o'clock, and the fee is 50 cents per dog, plus 50 cents for each handler or spectator. Children will be admitted for 25 cents. Judging will commence at 6 p. m.

W. M. Klimkiewicz of Alexandria, is chairman of the show, and he has appointed the following judges: Maj. H. W. Glassen (picking best dog of show), Mrs. Edith Groves (hound class), Mrs. M. Carter (terriers), Capt. Arnold Rosenwald and James A. Allen (working dogs), and Mrs. J. K. Porter (non-working dogs).

All Dog Week events are for the purpose of training both novice dogs and novice owners, and serve as a worm-up for the regular American Kennel Club-approved all-breed dog shows which will be held by the Mount Vernon Kennel Club and the Old Dominion Kennel Club on October 14 and 15, respectively.

The two annual showings will be staged at Ballston, rather than in Alexandria, as in past years, and the chief beneficiary will be the Children's Hospital of Washington.

Father Readies Lot for Soldier's Future House

Decatur, Ill. (U.P.).—Sergt. Harry Sackriter, jr., somewhere in the Southwest Pacific at present, has a landscaped lot waiting for him when he returns from the wars. All he has to do is supply the house.

The sergeant plans to do this, and his father, Harry, sr., who knows how long it takes to develop the grounds after a house is built, took the landscaping chore upon himself.

He planted more than 30 trees and 80 shrubs on the site of the planned new home, then added an outdoor fireplace and a picnic table.

Then Sackriter, sr., had the lot photographed, mounted a miniature model of a postwar home on the picture, and sent it to his son. The son and his buddies have spent many hours poring over the photograph and planning future good times in "El Rancho Sacko."

Nats, 4; Macks, 0

PHILADELPHIA	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Hall, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Case, cf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Valaitis, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Hayes, c	4	0	1	3	1	0
Siebert, 1b	4	0	1	12	1	0
Metro, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Kell, 3b	4	0	1	0	2	0
Busch, ss	3	0	1	2	4	0
Christopher, p	3	0	0	0	2	1
*Rosenthal	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	0	5	24	13	1

*Ran for Hayes in ninth.

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, lf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Myatt, ss	4	0	0	1	5	1
Kuhel, 1b	4	0	2	12	0	0
Spence, cf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Vaughn, 2b	3	1	1	3	2	0
Ortiz, rf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Torres, 3b	4	2	2	1	4	1
Guerra, c	4	2	2	1	4	1
Haefner, p	2	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	31	4	8	27	15	2

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WASHINGTON	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	x—4

Runs batted in—Torres (2), Guerra. Three-base hits—Vaughn, Guerra. Base—Torres. Double plays—Myatt to Vaughn to Kuhel, Busch to Hall to Siebert. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Washington, 6. Base on balls—Christopher, 1; Christopher, 2. Strike-outs—Christopher, 3; Haefner, 2. Wild pitch—Christopher. Passed ball—Hayes.

Brooklyn	000	200	101	—4	10	0
Philadelphia	101	001	000	—3	13	0

Davis, Webber (7) and Owen; Raffensberger and Peacock.

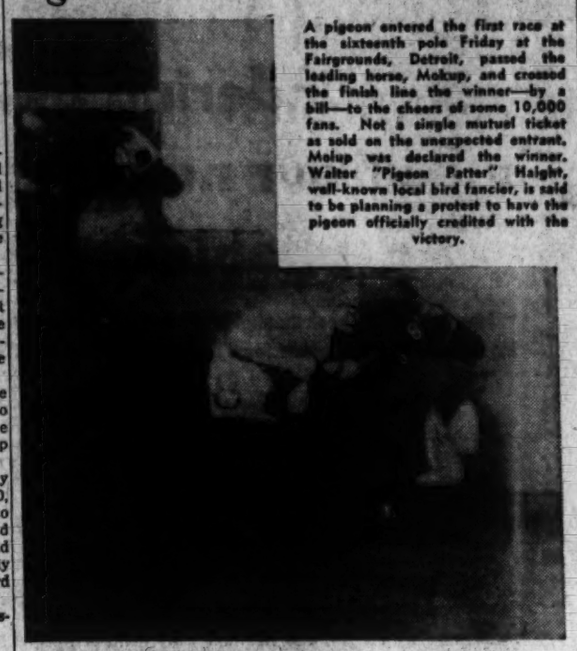
Post Consensus

AT LAUREL (Fast)
1—Seven O'Clock, Mid Knight, Briaresque.
2—Pegasa, Lit Up, Lord Vatout.
3—RUSSIA, Sickie T., Omada.
4—Brew Wave, Astral, Morning Choice.
5—Rock Hill Farm-Oglebay entry, Rampart, Miss Lavender.
6—Hornblaum, Bismheur, Blue Wings.
7—Fair Ann, Miss Loveable, Black Object.
8—Easy Chance, Toolmaker, Question Miss.

AT AQUEDUCT (Fast)
1—Five Eater, Tickle Me, Whipped Cream.
2—Crazy Horse, Lady Olga, Albalde.
3—Hinsmet, Greenwich Time, Fieldfare.
4—Whitney & Reebling entry, Concordian, Tanzilla.
5—Boiling On, Occupy, Nap.
6—Transformer, Bankrupt, Eye For Eye.
7—Light Of Morn, Miscellaneous, Futurama.
8—GUNFLASH, Betty's Bobby, Sweeping Dream.

AT HAWTHORNE
1—Wildeboost, Proud Sister, Alan F.
2—Winter Song, So Proudly, Income Tax.
3—Liberty Flight, Linger Along, O, Play.
4—Lucky Arrow, Alldepends, Fogarel.
5—PALADIN, Garden Pet, Early N. Smart.
6—Idle Son, Strength, Impenetrable.
7—Stop Picker, Border's Boy, Kier Lee.
8—Air Raider, Fisher's Pet, Pappaburg.

Pigeon Gives 'Bird' to Horses



A pigeon entered the first race at the sixteenth pole Friday at the Fairgrounds, Detroit, passed the leading horse, Makup, and crossed the finish line the winner—by a bill—to the cheers of some 10,000 fans. Not a single mutuel ticket as sold on the unexpected entrant. Makup was declared the winner. Walter "Pigeon Patter" Haight, well-known local bird fancier, is said to be planning a protest to have the pigeon officially credited with the victory.

Fairway Bombadiers

200 Linksmen Tee Off Today In Three D. C. Tournaments

More than 200 golfers will tee off today in pursuit of titles as club championship tournaments get under way at the Manor, Kenwood and Argyle country clubs. A double-feature event will be in progress at Manor with both men and women striving for club crowns.

Heading the field of 95 linksmen at Manor will be J. R. Miller and J. LeRoy Smith, who deadlocked for medalist honors by filing identical qualifying cards of 74. Earl McAleer, the present champ, is unable to defend having been handicapped this season by illness.

With today as the starting date, Pro Claggett Stevens is giving each competitor the span of a full week to play his opening-round match.

On the distaff side, the Manor ladies, led by Mrs. John R. Daley, who captured medalist honors with an 89, will open fire for the feminine diadem. Discontinued since 1942, the women's race will not include the champion, Mrs. W. R. Stokes, who is no longer a resident of the Capital.

Pairings are;

First flight—J. R. Miller (74) vs. J. F. McCarron (79), J. A. Pratt (78) vs. E. Williams (80), D. D. Ritter (76) vs. Harry G. Pitt (79), I. C. Ralph (79) vs. S. E. Andrew (80), J. LeRoy Smith 74 vs. Jack Crook (79), R. B. Wheaton (78) vs. D. M. Sullivan (80), Tom Pitt (77) vs. E. D. Heimer 80, R. F. Gibson (79) vs. H. S. Farrell (80).

Second flight—W. N. Rogers vs. A. L. Alderman, J. R. Meyer vs. J. W. Drummond, Robert Temple vs. Dick Sturges, W. J. Hicks vs. D. R. Hutchison, F. E. Johnson vs. E. C. Holmead, M. A. Shipley vs. D. N. Pratt, C. W. Stoddard vs. C. E. Nebeker, E. H. Cross vs. H. E. Deel.

Third flight—W. D. Britton vs. S. C. Sutton, W. F. Kerr vs. H. E. Curtis, W. G. McCreary vs. Troy Jacobs, Jack Delton vs. W. H. Pedersen, H. L. Lacey vs. J. C. Allen, H. A. Neff vs. J. V. Brownell, C. Willingham vs. J. P. Spaldins, Clyde Haserty vs. H. G. Larsen.

Fourth flight—Ray Fleming vs. Chester Leakin, B. D. Gamble vs. E. M. Lambert, R. F. Moore vs. T. O. Carney, J. G. Reilly vs. E. L. Norris, Bunker Hill vs A. M. Pickett, R. C. Smith vs. D. M. McPherson, W. A. Covert vs. W. C. Krapick, H. E. Worchester vs. T. J. Dennis.

Fifth flight—C. Ray Davisson vs. M. A. Ford, W. A. Friedrich vs. C. C. Brown, F. J. Broschart vs. W. I. Hitchcock, T. L. Smith vs. J. S. Ebert, C. E. McGowan vs. H. C. Smathers, M. Trice vs. W. G. Puryear, William Love vs. E. E. Sutter, H. R. Morris vs. N. Coppola.

Sixth flight—K. F. Brady vs. F. O'Neill, E. J. Lesemiller vs. M. Sloan, G. Hall vs. O. C. Smith, C. K. Evan vs. H. A. Strong, E. R. Strong vs. R. D Van Houton, A. S. Wiltse vs. J. A. Sullivan, R. S. Cope, bye; J. W. Farran vs. J. J. Seaman.

Women's Fairings

First flight—Mrs. John R. Daley vs. Mrs. C. C. Brown, Mrs. J. W. Cramer vs. Mrs. E. D. Gamble, Mrs. Bunker Hill vs. Mrs. Bo Butler, Mrs. W. F. Kerr vs Mrs. R. C. Smith.

Second flight—Mrs. R. E. Zuber vs. Mrs. D. M. McPherson, Mrs. W. L. Tucker vs. Mrs. H. L. Lacey, Mrs. James Hill vs Mrs. Tuffy Leemans, Mrs. D. R. Hutchison, bye.

Jess Baggett toured the Argyle layout in a steady 73-73—146 to top the field for medal honors. However, many club members are picking Dick Mothershead, who qualified with a 148, to successfully defend the title he won in 1943.

Pairings for the championship play are:

First flight—Jess Baggett, 146, vs. George McCoy, 169; J. Burt, jr., 158, vs. D. L. Myers, 174; M. L. Gibson, 158, vs. F. LaDue, 171; D. G. Rae, 165, vs. C. G. Scorgie, 176.

Second flight—Dick Mothershead, 148, vs. Fritz Manning, 171; R. Jacobs, 163, vs. L. G. Johnston, 174; R. Solomon, 159, vs. A. Black, 173; W. L. McDaniel, 167, vs. E. Livingston, 177.

Out at Kenwood, Bill Brownrigg, the defending champion, made an early bid to keep the crown by staving off all contenders to emerge as medalist with a qualifying card of 71, just par figures for the course. There strokes back of the leader finished M. Parker Nolan, former District champion, and Bert Joyce with 74s.

Six flights will get the gun this morning to start the battle for 1944 honors.

Laurel Race Charts

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1944—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:45½. Winner, W. W. Waters. Value, $975. Time, 1:15⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TIDE'S IN	(Kirkland)	118	5	3	3²½	1²½	1¹	1¹	1¹	$4.50
DEVITT	(Acosta)	118	6	6	8	7⁴	5½	2½	2½	2.05
DON ORLAN	(Schmidl)	116	2	7	6hd	6½	3¹½	3²½	3²½	17.30
CLAY HILL	(Wright)	118	8	4	5¹½	4²	4²	4³	4³	17.60
LOST AND FOUND	(Rose)	116	4	1	1¹½	2¹	2¹	5⁴	5⁴	4.85
CAST OUT	(Arduini)	110	1	4	2hd	5¹½	6³	6⁴	6⁴	54.00
MILDRED R.	(Vasser)	110	7	8	4½	3½	7⁴	7⁵	7⁵	25.45
BURDMAN	(C.Kirk)	114	3	5	7½	8	8	8	8	18.10

TIDE'S IN, $5.00, $2.90, $2.50; DEVITT, $2.90, $3.40; DON ORLAN, $4.70.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For maiden 3-year-olds. Start good. Off 2:17. Winner, M. F. Freedman. Value, $1300. Time, 1:16⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MISS BUCKLE	(Kirkland)	120	4	3	3²½	1¹½	1¹½	1¹½	$9.05
I'LL BE BACK	(Basile)	118	3	2	1hd	2¹	2½	2¹	9.80
FANTOMAS	(Dodson)	115	1	1	1¹	3¹½	3¹½	3²	2.40
MARCH CHICK	(Westrope)	118	2	4	4²	4³	4³	4³	12.85
STILL THERE	(Scawthorn)	113	5	6	4hk	5³	5³	5⁴	2.35
CLAN O'GAEL	(Rose)	118	6	5	2	2	6³	6⁵	116.50
JACONDA	(Gilbert)	110	7	7	6½	6¹	7²	7⁶	11.15
GARAND	(Bowers)	113	8	8	8²	8²	8²	8⁷	61.30
KAROTONGA	(E.Smith)	118	10	1	1²	2¹½	9²	9⁸	10.55
LED ASTRAY	(C.Kirk)	118	9	9	9²	9²	10	10	13.45

MISS BUCKLE, $20.10, $8.00, $6.20; I'LL BE BACK, $11.30, $6.40; FANTOMAS, $3.80.

DAILY DOUBLE—TIDE'S IN AND MISS BUCKLE—PAID $56.80.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off 2:46. Winner, Dogwood Farm. Value, $1300. Time, 1:15⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MILKWHITE	(Wahler)	118	6	4	3²½	3²½	1³	1²	$1.10
TOPPING	(Scawthorn)	106	3	6	4²	4²	2½	2²	10.45
NITA JEAN	(Schmidl)	112	4	2	5¹½	6	6	3hd	33.25
BENEVA	(Arduini)	112	1	3	2hk	2hk	3¹½	4hd	2.90
VICTORY BLUE	(Rose)	116	2	5	2½	1½	4²	5¹	4.10
IDLE GOSSIP	(Gilbert)	110	5	1	6	5¹½	5¹	6	7.05

MILKWHITE, $4.20, $3.20, $2.40; TOPPING, $7.10, $4.70; NITA JEAN, $6.80.

FOURTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs. Purse, $2000. For maiden 2-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 3:17½. Winner, J. W. Y. Martin. Value, $1300. Time, 1:09⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CONNIE'S GIRL	(Westrope)	115	5	4	1hd	1¹½	1²	1²	$1.85
SHELTIE	(Rienzi)	118	1	5	4²	3³	2²	2³	3.90
MECHANIADOR	(Root)	115	3	11	8hd	6²	4hd	3hd	33.55
BIRDIES BISCUIT	(Scawthorn)	110	10	1	2¹½	4¹	4½	4½	9.55
TURBINE	(Wahler)	118	9	9	5hd	7¹	6²	5²	21.20
COVERDALE	(Bowers)	113	8	2	2²	2½	3hd	6²	2.50
IN THE PURPLE	(Dodson)	115	7	7	6²	5²	7¹½	7²	14.35
MARIAN LEE	(E.Smith)	118	4	6	11¹½	8½	8¹½	8½	104.10
COLONEL GOYANS	(Deidini)	118	11	10	9½	9½	9¹	9²	178.15
HAMMER-LOCK	(Arduini)	113	2	8	10¹	10¹	10½	10½	40.75
MARGUS	(C.Kirk)	115	12	3	7¹	11¹	11¹	11²	224.00
PILGRIM MAID	(Basile)	115	6	12	12	12	12	12	453.00

CONNIE'S GIRL, $5.70; $3.50, $3.30; SHELTIE, $4.00, $3.80; MECHANIADOR, $7.80.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:47. Winner, Mrs. B. Feinberg. Value, $1625. Time, 1:15.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BLUE LINE	(Scawthorn)	106	6	9	8¹	5¹½	1²	1nk	$6.10
QUARTER MOON	(Westrope)	116	9	1	1¹½	1hd	2²	2²	3.35
RED WONDER	(Wahler)	108	3	7	5½	3½	3¹½	3¹½	5.55
MOUSE HOLE	(Schmidl)	114	7	3	6¹	4¹	4½	4³	3.15
WESLEY A.	(Gilbert)	111	4	8	7¹½	8²	6²	5²	70.95
NANCE'S ACE	(Dodson)	113	2	4	2hd	2¹½	5²	6²	6.05
DOG DAY	(Clark)	112½	1	6	4¹½	6hd	7²	7²	7.85
LORD WIN	(Stone)	111	8	5	3¹½	7²	8¹⁰	8³	169.85
OOMPH	(Wright)	113	5	2	9	9	9	9³	163.60

BLUE LINE, $14.20, $5.40, $3.30; QUARTER MOON, $4.10, $2.80; RED WONDER, $4.10.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $10,000 added. For 2-year-olds; handicap. Start good. Off 4:15. Winner, Bobanet Stable. Value, $8200. Time, 1:15⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BOBANET	(Clark)	126	5	2	2²	2²	1¹	1¹½	$4.05
THE DOGE	(Westrope)	119	3	3	3²	3²	2²	2²	.90
BRITISH BUDDY	(Wright)	115	1	5	5	5	4²	3²	2.45
TINT TACKLE	(Scawthorn)	113	2	3	1¹½	1¹½	3nk	4¹½	30.80
BRIGHT SCHOLAR	(Bowers)	111	4	4	4½	4½	5	5	12.15

BOBANET, $10.10, $3.60, $2.30; THE DOGE, $2.50, $2.10; BRITISH BUDDY, $2.20.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles. Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 4:45. Winner, Brookmeade Stable. Value, $2275. Time, 2:07⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CARIBOU	(Westrope)	119	2	5	5	5	5	2¹	1¹	$4.75
HALF CROWN	(Scawthorn)	114	5	6	1²	1²	1²	1¹½	2¹	1.30
HE ROLLS	(Dodson)	113	3	3	2²	2²	2²	3¹	3⁴	3.35
RODIN	(Schmidl)	113	1	2	4½	3²	3²	4½	4½	17.60
RELIOUS	(Bowers)	114	4	4	3²	4²	4²	5	5	3.15

CARIBOU, $11.50, $4.20, $2.70; HALF CROWN, $3.70, $2.10; HE ROLLS, $2.60.

EIGHTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 5:16. Winner, G. T. Strother. Value, $1300. Time, 1:48.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
DUDIE	(Root)	115	5	4	1²	1²	1²	1²	1½	$3.50
DINOCA	(Bowers)	110	8	8	3²	3½	2²	2²	2²	2.25
ROSCOE K.	(Dodson)	117	1	1	5²	4²	3²	3²	3³	6.95
MYRTLE M.	(Arduini)	107	6	5	6½	6²	6²	6²	4½	47.25
TACK ROOM	(Wahler)	118	2	3	2hd	2²	5²	5²	5²	2.95
BLUE POM	(Westrope)	115	3	2	4½	5²	4hd	4hd	6²	3.40
SPRING DRIFT	(Basile)	112	4	7	8	7¹	7²	7²	7hd	43.95
CHURCH SUPPER	(Acosta)	112	7	6	7hk	8	8	8	8	109.25

DUDIE, $13.10, $5.10, $3.70; GINOCA, $4.40, $3.80; ROSCOE K., $3.50.

LAUREL SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Sun Bart, Teddy Lass, Mystery Book.
2—Pegasa, Sun Galesear, Lord Vatout.
3—Sickie T., Alhalon, Ask Me.
4—Astral, Sisten Kiss, Canuikis.
5—WAR STRATEGY, Navy Dance, Mechaniador.
6—Overlin, Blue Wings, Westwood Belle.
7—Pompey Corners, Say Miss, Consignment.
8—Cherbourg, Toolmaker, Blue Proof.
—Louisville Times (F).

AQUEDUCT SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Taper Rose, Savant d'Or, Come East.
2—Portage Trail, Crazy Horse, Rockwood Blah.
3—No selection.
4—Future Hero, Brave Bid, Light Count.
5—OCCUPY, Boiling On, One Hora.
6—Transformer, Bankrupt, Eye for Eye.
7—Light of Morn, Miscellaneous, Futurama.
8—Betty's Bobby, Lois Dawn, Speedy Josie
—Louisville Times (F).

Frosh Gridders Form Bulk of Spider Squad

By Barton Pattie

Richmond, Va., Sept. 9 (AP).—The Navy V-12 program produced around 10 experiencel players for the University of Richmond football squad this season, including several real standouts, but most of the 60-odd candidates are just a year removed from high school gridirons.

Not a single regular returned from the 1943 outfit which won six games of seven played, but the outlooke is not too dark at Richmond and the Spiders are better off than most of the teams which must depend entirely upon civilian manpower.

Richmond is well fixed for experienced men at center and guard but the shortage of proven tackle material is a problem.

MacDonald Has Been Around

John MacDonald, 200-pounder, who played freshman ball at the University of Arizona two years ago and held down the starting center berth for the University of Virginia last fall, will work for Richmond in the pivot spot. In addition, civilian Jack Hull, reserve center last year, is back on hand.

The guard situation is bright with George Kranitzky, 180-pound former Randolph-Macon College; Ed Jarrett, 166, former V. M. I., and John Odell, 173, former Virginia, among those available.

The only tackle with experience is Stan Brinkley, 180, who played for Virginia's Cavaliers. Three reserve ends are back from the 1943 team—Jimmy Moody, Joe Johnson and T. K. Ulrich.

Heading the large but generally inexperienced backfield contingent are Orville (Ducky) Milner, 181, who has played at the University of Tennessee and Bethany College, and Bob Walker, 190, No. 3 fullback with the Great Lakes Navy team a year ago.

Richmond got its share of the scholastic talent from this section and will carry a larger squad than last year when less than 30 men were in the bench for some games.

Navy Men Assist Pitt

The squad worked out during July, disbanded for August and returned to the practice field this month. Assisting Coach Mac Pitt are three Navy men, Lieut. Howard Payne Muir, and Chief Petty Officers E. H. Chance, former Tulane athlete, and Mickey Weiner, who played nine years of pro ball.

The Richmond coaches are none too happy about the outlook for the opener wiht Duke at Durham on September 23. Once that big carrier is crossed, however, the Spiders should be able to hold their own for the rest of the campaign and finish well up in the Southern Conference standings. Last year Duke gave an experienced Richmond club a severe trouncing but the battered Spiders rebounded to win the Virginia State championship by taking six games in a row.

The schedule: September 23, Duke at Durham; September 30, Richmond, Army Air Base (night); October 7, V. M. I.; October 14, Hampden-Sydney (night); November 11; Virginia; November 18, North Carolina State at Raleigh; November 30, William and Mary.

Garden State

Results

By the Associated Press

1—5½ (chute); $1700; 3-yr.-olds and up.
Hello Bill, 108 (Gonzales) 6.40 3.80 3.30
Upde, 111 (McCoy) 7.90 5.80
Four Tens, 108 (Meehan) 27.60
Fiery Ruler, Good Nite, Becomly, Chillie Tang, Big Dora, Multiquest, Double B., Nida Barker, Prince Tick also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

2—5½ (chute); $2000; 2-yr.-olds, maidens.
Foxwise, 120 (Fermane) 9.40 5.20 3.60
Cutbridge, 118 (Saulings) 5.60 3.70
Senor Pike, 120 (Meade) 2.80
Hearelest, Quatre Call, Omashane, Miss Neddie, O. K. Charlie, †Prepossessing also ran. Time, 1:18⅘.
†Vaughan-Stanley entry.
DAILY DOUBLE PAID $33.60

3—5½ (chute); $3000; 4-yr.-olds and up.
Eire, 122 (Fermane) 9.70 4.10 2.60
Bay Aspier, 119 (Fitzgerald) 5.50 2.80
Four Ballet, 110 (Knapp) 2.30
Flying Tartar, Sir Counsellor, Bottle Imp also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

4—5½ (chute); $5000; 2-yr.-olds; allowances.
Talmadge, 116 (Fermane) 13.50 5.10 3.80
†Leystan, 116 (Gilbert) 3.20 2.60
Annie Lea, 110 (Gonzales) 5.90
Rick's Raft, Belwyn, War Achive, Agate, †Freddie's Pal also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.
†Mrs. J. W. Stanley entry.

5—1 mi.; $15,000; 3-yr.-olds and up.
Good Morning, 117 (Meade) 3.70 2.90 2.70
†Mrs. Ames, 113 (Woolf) 3.30 4.50
†Denita's First, 109 (Wall) 4.50
Green Apples, Gondalina, Pinchy Maid, Blue Sash, Dense Path also ran. Time, 1:44.
†Longcham Farm entry.

6—1 mi.; $3500; 4-yr.-olds and upward.
Nippy, 118 (Saulings) 10.20 4.70 2.90
Hard Cracker, 126 (Fermane) 4.90 3.10
Noonday Sun, 122 (Young) 3.30
Valdivia, †Restipe, †Legation also ran. Time, 1:35⅘.
†McCallum-Piarulli entry.

7—1 mi., 70 yds.; $1800; 3-yr.-olds and up.
Touring Lady, 112 (Fermane) 10.90 5.90 4.50
Skyline, 114 (Young) 6.40 3.50
Still Pond, 120 (Gonzales) 6.90
War Shy, Busy Man, Rough News, Ted O., Bozley, Solar Star, Calalan also ran. Time, 1:43⅘.

8—1½; $1800; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Cash O'Boy, 112 (Saulings) 16.00 4.90 2.90
Neutrality, 114 (McCoy) 20.80 7.70
Lanserene, 114 (Reade) 2.60
Hokum, At Bat, Two Four Time, Thrift, Foxshade, Good Odds, Good Kid also ran. Time, 1:46⅘.

Aqueduct

By the Associated Press

1—7 fur. (chute); $2000; 3-yr.-olds and up.
H-lt, 119 (Strange) 12.00 6.50 3.60
Ge Chicago, 119 (Mansbek) 16.90 6.00
Ragged Rascal, 116 (Jones) 4.90
Balfor, Nobby, *Valdina Hl, Westminster, Mark Omen, Silver Plate, *Francis Marion, Agrarian, Scout First, Roman Laugh, *Junction City also ran. Time, 1:26⅘.
*Field.

2—5½ fur.; $3000; 2-yr.-olds, maidens.
Sicily, 115 (Atkinson) 3.60 2.90 2.50
†Lady Pilot, 115 (Stout) 8.40 5.10
Anaesthesia, 115 (May) 8.10
Meadow Maid, †Retaliator, Tincre, Brizes, Bold Impulse also ran. Time, 1:07⅘.
†Wheatley Stable-Belair Stud entry.
DAILY DOUBLE PAID $22.80

3—About 1⅝ mi.; $4000; 3-yr.-olds and up.
Longchamp II, 127 (Magee) ..... 8.80 3.70 out
Yankee Chance, 147 (Jennings) ..... 3.50 out
Sunday Puzzle, 144 (Scott) ..... out
Nordmere also ran. Time, 3:16⅘.

4—¾; $3000; 3-yr.-olds; allowances.
Accra, 115 (Atkinson) 5.10 3.20 2.30
Miss Winks, 118 (Jones) 3.50 2.30
†Laugher, 118 (Stout) 2.10
Scotch Mound, †Chamonix, Dot Ces Kay, Pine's also ran. Time, 1:13.
†Wheatley Stable entry.

5—1 mi.; $3500; 3-yr.-olds; allowances.
Paper Mill, 117 (Lynch) 13.80 4.60 4.50
Hellspitz, 111 (Longden) 4.60 3.50
Unconditioned, 111 (Merritt) 3.80
Beldam, Hitem, Bee Twenty-nine also ran. Time, 1:12.

6—1⅛ mi.; $15,000; 3-yr.-olds and up.
Strategic, 104 (Thacker) 49.00 10.30 3.60
First Fiddle, 127 (Longden) 2.80 2.40
Dit, 102 (Mehrtens) 3.30
Famous Victory, Tex Martin also ran. Time 1:52.

7—¾; $3500; 3-yr.-olds and upward.
Dumission, 112 (Strange) 15.90 6.60 3.70
Back Slap, 120 (Atkinson) 3.40 2.80
True North, 122 (Grebs) 2.80
Le Havre, †Thread o' Gold, Piccadilly, Skit Deep, Fire Warden, †Stronghold also ran Time, 1:13⅘.
†Wheatley Stable-Belair Stud entry.

8—1⅛ mi.; $4000; 2-yr.-olds and upward
Blue Nose, 113 (Thacker) 9.30 3.90 2.90
Moon Maiden, 119 (Atkinson) 2.70 2.20
Spoon Bread, 109 (Murphy) 2.90
Blue Whistler, Crystal also ran. Time, 2:40.

This Is Luke

"Colonel" Luke Lindon, the Kentucky mountaineer who came down from the hills "with two shirts and one pair of pants" to become a collegiate football star, is likely to win a starting tackle berth with Coach Gus Dorais' 1944 Lions. Luke joins the Lions after two years in Greenland, where he was a construction engineer building army air strips and barracks. This photo, taken in Greenland, shows Luke with the beginning of his "winter-time" beard. With no previous football experience, Lindon won a varsity assignment as a sophomore at the University of Kentucky and wound up his college career as a starting lineman in the 1940 North-South game. He stands 5'10" and weighs 250 pounds.

Farmington Horse Show Opens Oct. 7

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 9.—The prize list for the twelfth annual exhibition of the Farmington Hunt Club Horse Show, to be held Saturday, October 7, and Sunday afternoon, October 8, was issued today. Entries will close Sunday, September 24.

The hunter and breeding classes will be judged by Capt. Christopher Greer, of Middleburg, and those for ponies and children by Misses Julia and Judy Shearer, of Orange County.

A total of $1000 in sterling trophies and cash will go to the winners at the two-day exhibition, in which 37 classes will be shown. The field is expected to contain many of the top-quality hunters and jumpers in Virginia.

20 Classes Opening Day

Twenty classes are listed for the opening day, starting at 9 o'clock with the event for novice jumpers. Other classes, to be shown in the order listed, are: Ponies under saddle, 3-year-olds and maiden hunters, children's horsemanship, half-bred hunters, pony saddle, touch and out, green hunters, horsemanship, working hunters, hunters under saddle, open to all jumpers, ladies' hunters, children's hunters, thoroughbred hunters, hunter hacks, pairs of hunters, junior hunt teams, knock down and out, and grooms' class.

At Sunday's matinee 17 classes are scheduled, as follows: Yearlings, local working hunters, family class, ponies under 14-2 hands, touch and out, veterans class, pony jumping, qualified hunters, road hacks, Corinthian hunters, pony hunter hacks, hunt teams, costume class, hunter championship preliminary, hunter championship final, jumper championship, and pony championship.

Dr. J. P. Jones and Rodger R. Rinehart are joint Masters of the Farmington Hunt, and the show's executive committee is composed of Courtlandt Van Clief, Truman Dodson, Howard Y. Haffner, and Mrs. A. M. Keith.

Hawthorne

Results

1—6½; $1500; 3-year-olds.
Long Age, 107 (Martin) 20.60 8.40 5.00
Dark Ship, 115 (Bodieu) 5.80 3.80
Herdal, 110 (Bailey)

The Global War

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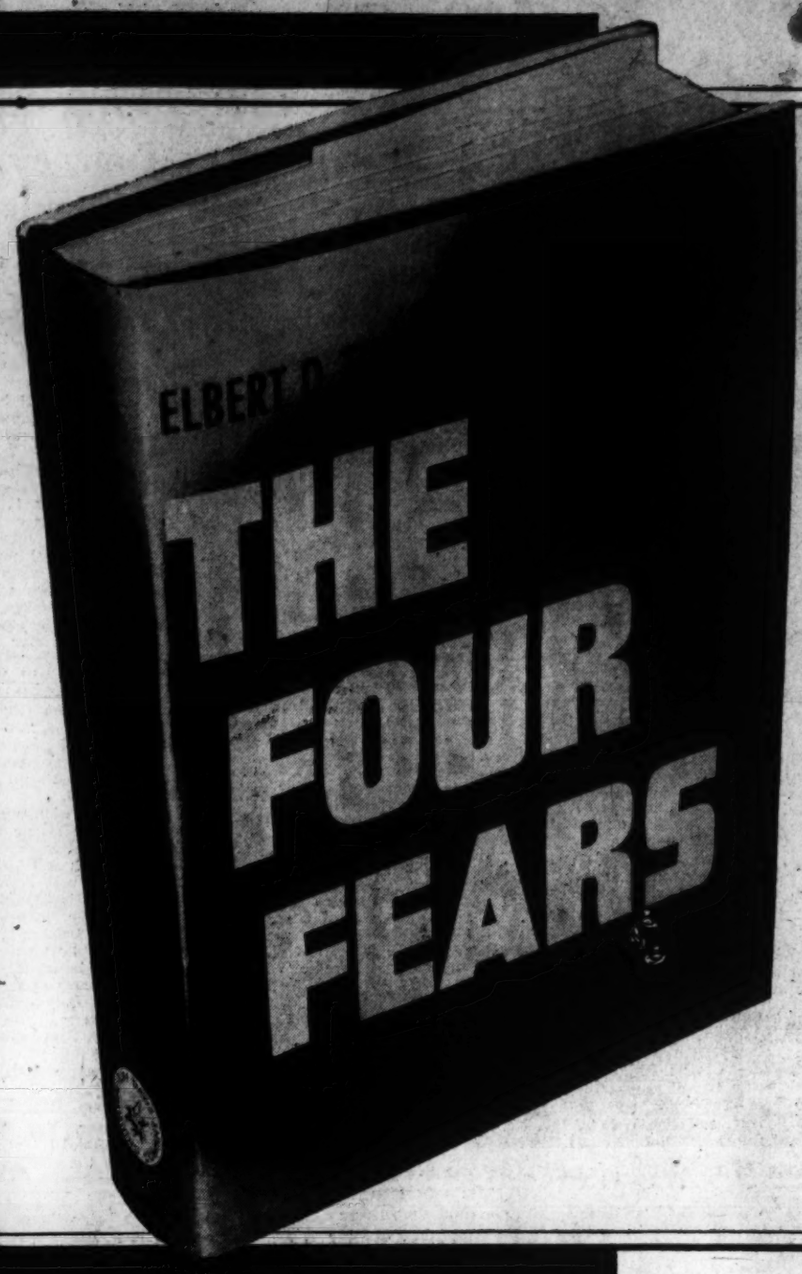

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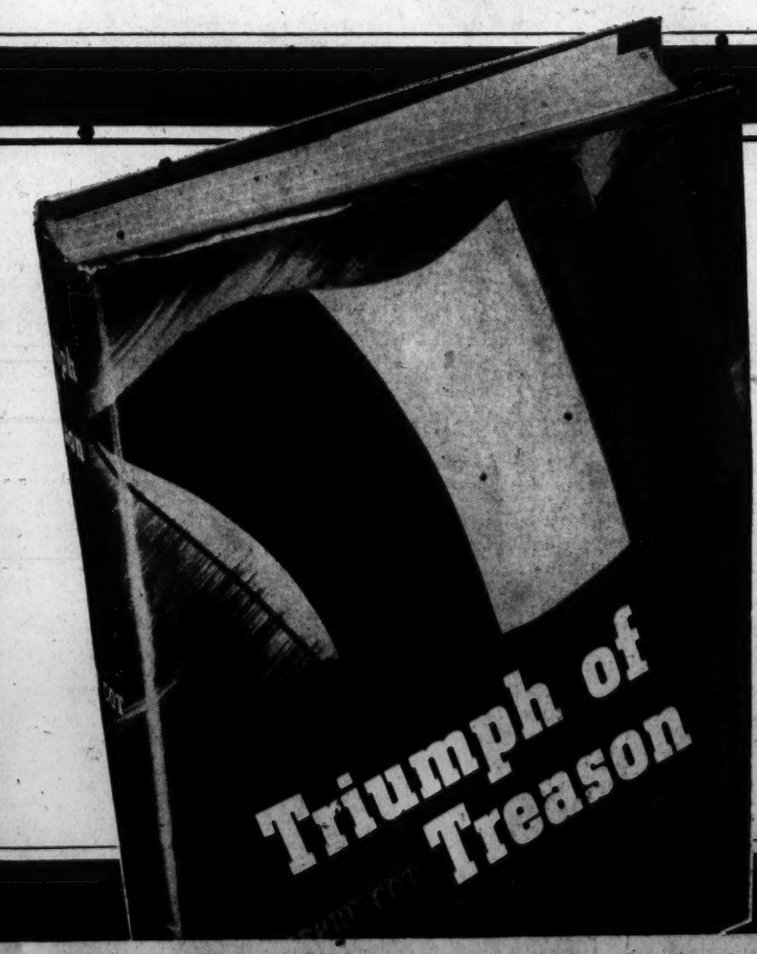
GENTLEMEN OF JAPAN

A STUDY IN RAPIST DIPLOMACY

by Violet Sweet Haven



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The Washington Post

Reader Gets Chance, Too

Hard Peace or Easy? Two Experts Debate Penalty for Germany

As the war in Europe races to its climax, debate waxes hotter on what to do with Germany after defeat. Discussion mainly swirls around what has come to be known as "Vansittartism" after the leading advocate of drastic treatment for the Reich. Today The Post, through the Overseas News Agency, brings you both the views of that British statesman and those of the leading protagonist of the opposite school of thought, Prof. Harold J. Laski, famous British political scientist. After you've read both sides, The Post would like to know what YOU think. Address your communications to the Sunday editor.

By Harold J. Laski

That Germany has been in the forefront of world aggression for something like 80 years is obvious, but it seems foolish to argue this aggression is due to some congenital tendency in Germans. It seems even more foolish to imagine that we shall free ourselves from the danger of a recurrence of the German threat by the wholesale execution of Germans or by dividing up Germany. Nor do I believe in the political wisdom of a long military occupation, or an attempt to reeducate the German people.

LASKI

Insofar as "Vansittartism" means any of these things, after the defeat of nazism, I think it is dealing with symptoms, not causes. I agree leaders of the Nazi Party must be executed. I agree the Gestapo must be broken and members of the SS punished. I accept the obligation to visit appropriate penalties on military leaders responsible for atrocities. I accept, also, the necessity of excluding from any future place in the political life of Germany those who have voluntarily assisted the Nazis.

But the real German problem seems to me essentially a problem of organizing a wholesale shift in the distribution of class power in Germany. We have to break down the authority of the Junkers: to socialize heavy industries. I want to see them work to equip backward areas of the world with agricultural and industrial machinery. I am fully prepared to see Germany prohibited from having a navy, army or air force.

Depends on World

But the most urgent need in Germany is encouragement, with all our power, of the working-class forces of which Hitler was essentially the executioner—hired by big business, the army and the aristocracy. I think it folly to attempt the forcible decentralization of German government, to set the stage for a passionate nationalist revival with centralization as its objective.

What is called "Vansittartism" too rarely remembers that the future character of Germany largely depends on the future character of world order in general and European order in particular. If that order is composed of nations in which privilege is the possession of a few I see no prospect of avoiding another evil era of power politics.

I am not easily able to understand why Lord Vansittart can be so emphatic about the wickedness of Germany and remain silent over the habits of Fascist Italy, Franco Spain or the Hungary of Horthy. I suspect he has no other ground than Germany's great power and its effect upon ourselves.

Neglects One Angle

I do not find in his writings on Germany any effective historical explanation of the pattern of its aggressiveness. He neglects the significance of the weakness of its middle class, fails to estimate the importance of the late arrival of Germany as a world power and does not discuss historical causes which led to the achievement and retention of special authority by a feudal type which disappeared in England and France in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

Little good is done to anyone by excitement over the vices of what Lord Vansittart calls "bad Germans." It is, moreover, important that the wickedness of Hitlerism, however fervently preached by Lord Vansittart when he was in the foreign office, left eminent British conservatives entirely unmoved.

Must Cure All

It would be interesting to know why he has had so little to say against Mussolini and his gangsters. It is astonishing that he does not ask why the "aggressiveness' of Germany emerges at a pretty definite date, arousing the same emotion as the imperialism of Spain and France in the independence of nations, and a technological situation which makes German aggressiveness more violent and ugly.

I share fully Lord Vansittart's view that Nazi Germany must be overwhelmingly defeated and its proponents severely punished. Where I differ from him is in my insistence that we can only cure this pathological Germany by curing the pathological world order in which its disease has become so acute. I understand his fierce indignation at the evil things Germany has done. I wish he had been as fiercely indignant over evil things elsewhere.

By Lord Vansittart

Prof. Harold Laski's article misrepresents both the problem and me. For example, I do not think German savagery is necessarily congenital. All I say is that for many generations the Germans have been becoming more barbarous, whereas other nations have advanced. This I attribute largely to the fact that the Germans have systematically miseducated themselves.

VANSITTART

Professor Laski deprecates what he calls the wholesale execution of Germans. I reply that the number of subhuman brutes in Germany is legion. If Laski intends to leave them at liberty he will have another and worse European war in 10 years.

Professor Laski deprecates a long ocupation of Germany. Yet without a long occupation every possible reform will collapse. Laski further deprecates any attempt by other peoples to reeducate the German people. Yet we must see to it that they shall not be taught racialism, militarism, imperialism and revenge. To implement that insistence a prolonged occupation is necesasry.

Like Professor Laski, I intend to break the power of the Junkers; but it is mainly broken already. Our worst enemies nowadays are militarists and heavy industrialists. I am determined to break them also. Because, however, these classes are the most guilty, it does not follow that German workers are guiltless. They are guilty, though less guilty.

Only Sideshows

Professor Laski says it is folly to decentralize the German administration. We have had two German world wars, ruthlessly and popularly carried out by overcentralization.

Professor Laski wonders why I say so much about the wickedness of Germany "and remain silent over the habits of Fascist Italy or Franco Spain or the Hungary of Horthy." The answer is that I do not remain silent. There is, however, no relation between the appalling results of German wickedness and the consequences of these shoddy sideshows, doomed to disappear when we have shattered the great evil.

Professor Laski suggests that I only hate German evil because of its effect on ourselves. In "Black Record" I made the gravamen of my charge against the Germans that they have destroyed 800 million hapinesses.

Middle Class Strong

The professor adds that I neglect "the significance of the weakness of the German middle class." I do not dwell upon its weakness because it is not weak. It is, on the contrary, exceedingly strong. Its failing is not weakness but its readiness not to think politically and then to follow with all its great strength any brutes who will think aggressively on its behalf.

The professor says again that I "fail to estimate the importance of the late arrival of Germany." I have taken full note of its consequences; but because a man arrives late for dinner there is no excuse for him when he breaks crockery, slashes pictures, murders his host and rapes the cook.

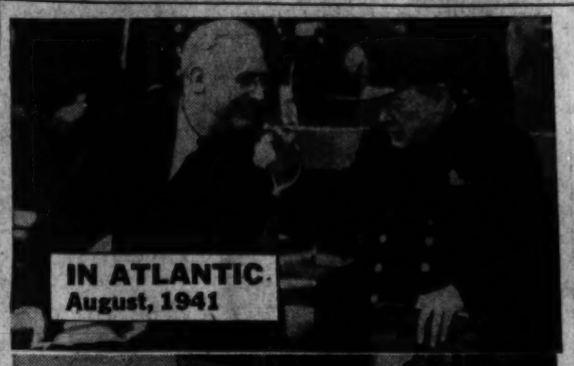
"Little good," says the professor, "is done to anyone by excitement over the vices of what Lord Vansittart calls 'bad Germans.'" The professor has spent his career in immune Britain. He therefore cannot understand that I am human enough to share the "excitement" of the victims of the bad Germans.

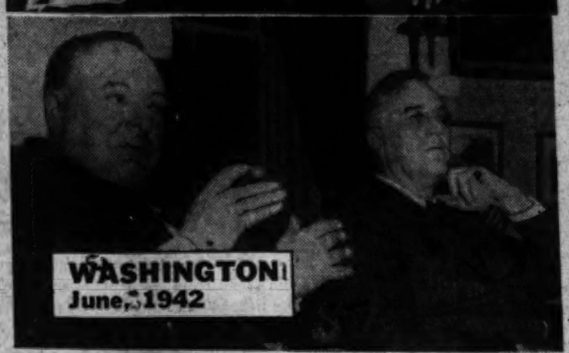
He says that however fervently I preached the wickedness of Hitlerism when at the foreign office, a large number of eminent British conservatives were left entirely unmoved. So were also the Liberal and Labor Parties, in the sense that they resolutely opposed massive and timely rearmament. In my struggle for that safeguard I obtained no assistance from any party.

Plenty to Say

Next he inquires why I have "had so little to say against Mussolini and his gangsters." I have had plenty to say, but Italian mountebanks, however tyrannical, could not constitute a danger to mankind. The Italians are far too incompetent and unwarlike for that.

The professor wants me to manifest my "fierce indignation" not only at the evil things that Germany has done but against "the evil things elsewhere." First things first. When we have utterly destroyed the atrocious spirit of Germany I shall certainly find ample time.





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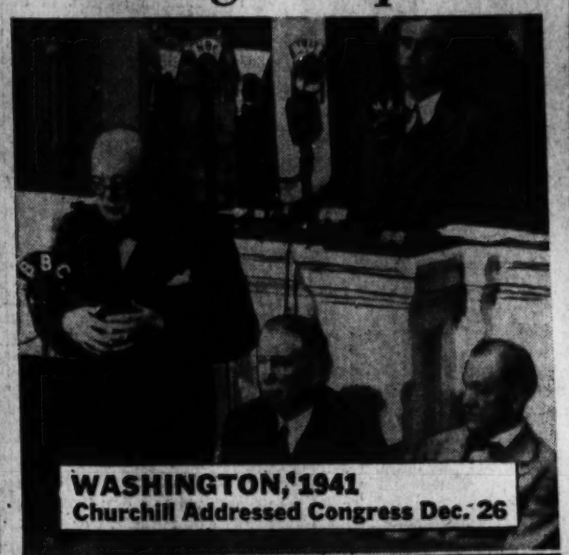
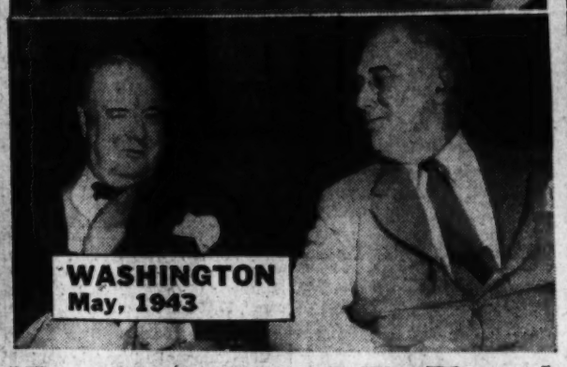
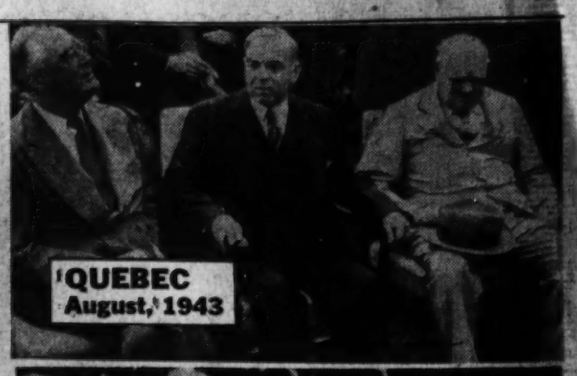
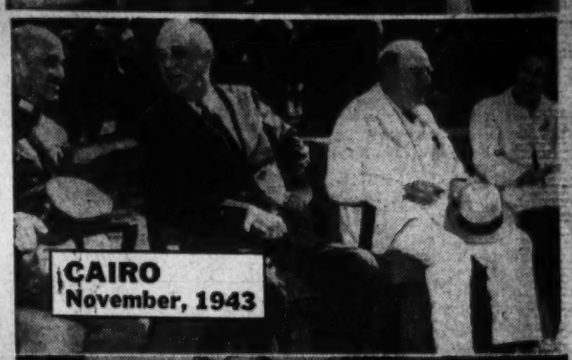








Nazi Capitulation May Be Annocunced From Citadel Where It Was Planned

Japs Top Quebec Agenda This Time

By Edward T. Folliard

In Quebec last summer, while the American and British leaders and strategists were in The Citadel planning the knockout of Germany, the bookstores were displaying a volume that had just come from a Toronto publisher. The author was Winston S. Churchill; the title (taken from one of the Prime Minister's eloquent speeches) was "The End of the Beginning."

Now Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt, along with their chiefs of staff, are about to come together in another momentous war conference. Out of this should come plans and decisions that will provide the great Englishman with an even happier title—"The End."

They meet at a time when, in Gen. George C. Marshall's words, "the last phase of the German debacle is at hand." It is even suggested that from Quebec they may be able to announce Germany's capitulation.

All that can be said about that is that the end in Europe does seem very near. If the Allies get the breaks, if their victory plans go through without a hitch, the end might come in a few weeks; that is to say, in less than a month. But if the breaks go against them, it is conceivable that Germany might hold out through the winter. None of the men at the top on the Allied side is yet ready to name a date or even an approximate date.

Now It's Japan

So far as the strategy for Germany's defeat is concerned, that was decided on long ago. It was coordinated and confirmed at Teheran and now is bearing fruit as the armies of Grand Alliance bear down on Germany from the East, West and South. Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill will have all that behind them as they meet in Quebec this time.

Their main task, in the strictly military field, will be to make decisions aimed at the complete defeat of Japan and the end of the global war. They will have come, finally, to that stage which Mr. Churchill foresaw—and prophesied—before the disaster of Pearl Harbor was a month old.

Having hurried to Washington right after the Japanese attack, the Prime Minister went to the United States Senate on the day after Christmas, 1941, and put into words what every American was thinking:

"What kind of a people do they (the Japanese) think we are? Is it possible that they do not realize that we shall never cease to persevere against them until they have been taught a lesson which they and the world will never forget?"

Not Blind Today

In the beginning, the Japs certainly did not realize it. They struck at a time when it appeared to them that the German blitz against Russia would succeed. But here lately, as Nimitz and MacArthur have moved ever closer to the Japanese homeland, they have given indications that they are not altogether blind to the "lesson" that is coming.

Premier General Kuniaki Koiso frankly told the people last week that they must "consider the possibility of an enemy landing on our home soil."

There are some students of the war in the Far East who can't conceive of Japan's attempting to fight on after Germany goes down. They may be right, but the Anglo-American High Command is proceeding on the theory that she will fight on.

Plans for a rapid shift of American and British forces from Europe to the Far East and the Pacific already have been drawn up and will be laid before President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill at Quebec.

These plans, naturally, will remain secret. But it takes no insider to figure out that the bulk of the land and air forces that will be moved from Europe to fight Japan will be American. This is because (1) the British have suffered heavier losses and already are scraping the barrel from a manpower standpoint and (2) because the United States has more manpower and fighting equipment anyway.

It will not be, the British insist, because the quarrel with Japan is primarily an American quarrel. Prime Minister Churchill says that "actually we have suffered from Japanese injuries even greater than those which have aroused the armed wrath of the American Union."

The British catalogue of injuries, both emotional and material, includes loss of prestige, loss of territories; it includes horrors inflicted by the Japanese on thousands of British men and women at Hongkong and elsewhere and humiliating military defeats, loss of trade and resources and a threat to the future peace and prosperity of Britain, as well as other nations.

"I stand here to tell you today," Mr. Churchill said in the London Guildhall June 30, 1943 "that every man, every ship and every aeroplane in the the King's service that can be moved to the Pacific will be sent and will be there maintained in action by the peoples of the British Commonwealth and Empire in priority over all other interests for as many flaming years as are needed to make the Japanese, in their turn, submit or bite the dust."

Power Promised

Britain's greatest contribution will be her fleet, in itself a far stronger force than the Japanese Imperial Fleet. The Admralty, already has assigned Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, the brilliant sailor who from H. M. S. Duke of York directed the pursuit and destruction of the German battleship Scharnhorst December 26, 1943, as commander-in-chief of the Eastern Fleet.

Some of the British battleships that will be assigned to him when Germany goes down are H. M. S Warspite, Nelson, Rodney, Queen Elizabeth, Royal Sovereign Ramillies, Valiant, Renown, Resolution, Malaya, King George V, Revenge, Lion, Temeaire, Duke of York, Anson, Howe and several others not yet announced.

Altogether 19 battleships will be available. Aircraft carriers likely to be sent include Indomitable, Implacable, Indefatigable, Illustrious, Victorious, Formidable, Argus, Furious and dozens of smaller converted cruisers and merchantmen.

Something like 300 cruisers and destroyers also will be available, as well as 100 submarines. The Admiralty plans to keep only a token fleet in British waters.

Sea, Not Land

The addition of Britain's seapower to the mighty American armada already in action against Japan calls attention to a theory that has many advocates here in Washington: that Japan can be beaten by a drive across the Pacific that will carry the Allies to the Philippines, Formosa and finally Japan proper.

To put it another way, this school thinks that the defeat of Japan will not necessarily involve the annihilation of her armies in Burma, China and Manchuria. They think it can be achieved by destroying the Japanese Fleet, by blockade and by a merciless bombardment of Japan with air and sea power.

Mention of Manchuria brings up the question of Soviet Russia. Marshal Joseph Stalin, it has been reported here and in London, will not attend the Quebec War Conference. The reason will be the same as the last time: America and Britain are at war with Japan; Russia is not.

Will she ever be? Will she, once Germany has gone down, join in the general ganging-up on Japan? That's for Stalin to answer, but it is easier to see Russia going in with her Allies than staying out.

Here is the record of war talks between President Roosevelt and Winston Churchill after their first momentous Atlantic Charter meeting off the Newfoundland coast August 14, 1941:

December 22, 1941, to Jan. 14, 1942—Winston Churchill visited the White House and addressed Congress.

June 18, 1942—Churchill returned to Washington for a week.

January 14 to 24, 1943—The President and Churchill flew to Casablanca.

May 11, 1943—Churchill arrived in Washington with military and naval staff.

August 17, 1943—Roosevelt and Churchill and their staffs met in Quebec.

November, 1943—Churchill and Roosevelt went to Cairo.

November, 1943—Churchill and Roosevelt continued from Cairo to Teheran.

Machinery Squeaking; UNRRA to Face Test At Montreal Meeting

By Sigrid Arne

New York (AP).—At Montreal, in the 10 days following September 15, the United Nations will meet the first real test of their ability to work together in the peace.

The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) will get down to brass tacks on how to work in Europe. There already are loud squeaks in the machine.

Italy will be the center of one major argument. As "ex-enemy territory," under the UNRRA agreement, she can receive aid only after approval from the UNRRA Council and if her government foots the bill, a provision agreed upon after European delegations objected violently to aid for ex-enemies.

Worry About Pattern

Now, however, Allied armies, principally United States and United Kingdom, are liberating Italy and must feed Italians as they go.

They are sick of the job and would like UNRRA to take over.

Furthermore, Europeans are worried about the whole pattern.

UNRRA can enter a country only after two invitations: From the military and from the local government.

Its presumed military control will last an average six months after liberation but the fact has Europeans apprehensive. The armies are prepared to feed as they go but with diets of 2000 calories a day. The UNRRA Council is about to agree on 2600 because of worry over starvation-induced diseases.

Some governments which have the money want to stockpile food now to supplement army feeding. They are restrained under UNRRA to buy only through combined purchasing boards of the Anglo-American staffs to insure orderly movement of supplies to the armies.

One exiled government official told me, "to make things worse, two South American governments are offering us food. But we can get no permission to purchase."

Two European governments question the value of UNRRA membership. They could withdraw at Montreal. They argue they have funds, so they must pay for all supplies they get through UNRRA, must pay to help run UNRRA and face huge reconstruction costs at home.

Six Need Help

If they drop out either relief to war zones must be cut or the remaining nations must carry a heavier load.

It had been understood that only five nations would have to request direct handouts, since they have little or no gold or foreign exchange: Poland, Yugoslavia, Albania, Greece and Czechoslovakia It now develops that Norway may have to ask for some.

The problem of collecting the UNRRA fund has become so acute that UNRRA plans to send a two-man commission (Eduardo Santos, former President of Colombia, and Laurence Duggan, formerly of the U. S. State Department) to Latin America. Up to July 17, nine of the nations below the Rio Grande had paid nothing.

The only nations to pay in full are the United Kingdom and Canada. Congress has voted 800 million dollars toward our total obligation of $1,350,000,000. In July, 30 of 44 signatory nations had made the 10 per cent contributions for administrative expense. Only U. S., U. K., Canada, Iceland, Liberia, and the Union of South Africa have contributed toward the larger operating expenses.

Gripe Over Taxes

Several of the war-ridden nations are disgruntled over this fact:

UNRRA's staff is an international one, and according to tradition, would be exempt from income taxes wherever the headquarters are located. The United States Congress has not voted the exemption. Yet until recently UNRRA was running entirely on funds from other nations. The result was that about one-fifth of UNRRA funds paid out in salaries came from impoverished nations and went into the United States Treasury.

The biggest question is: Can the UNRRA supplies be used without discrimination against political groups?

All the Europeans here are watching, silently, what is happening to the Poles in areas controlled by Russia.

The Polish-American relief societies have piled up a half million pounds of clothes and a good deal of money which they have tried to move into Poland. They can get no clearance. Poland's future is torn between the old exile government in London and the Polish Committee for Liberation in Moscow. Whichever group is permitted to distribute the supplies will have an important political advantage.

Headlines Screaming Armies' Big Advance Not Whole Story; Censorship Also Blamed for Over-Optimism About France

By Fletcher Pratt

THERE is considerable confusion about what really is going on in France and the actual positions of the fighting forces. Part of this is distinctly chargeable to some newspapers, which have exaggerated achievements of the armies until real news comes as a disappointment.

A good example is furnished by the headlines that have accompanied the Seventh Army and its march north. The landing in south France and the subsequent capture of Marseilles, with the defeat administered to the German Nineteenth Army, was a very fine achievement, but not a destructive defeat.

This is demonstarted by the account of materiel captured and destroyed 2000 motor vehicles captured and 2000 destroyed.

The figure is impressive, but the normal equipment of a division is over 3000 vehicles and an army contains anywhere from six to ten divisions. The German Nineteenth has thus lost by capture about one-tenth of its transport, with perhaps another tenth destroyed.

Censorship Blamed

In accounts of captures of German generals in South France, it turns out that most were men commanding forces of the interior; that is, garrisons and services of supply. They were not fighting men, but civil administrators with military titles.

But this furnishes only part of the reason for the overoptimism. A large part of the blame belongs on Army censorship.

Their plea sounds reasonable. They say operations are in progress along a highly fluid front and it would be a great benefit to the Germans to learn exactly where our troops are.

This is true with relation to small outposts, but nonsense when applied to such major fortresses as Metz and Nancy. The German high command would know whether the places were in our hands or not. One of the few dispatches suggests very strongly that Metz was first taken and then lost.

Week's War Review

Dispatches from France suggest a policy frequent with our Army and consistent with the Russians—that of not allowing any news unless it is 100 per cent favorable.

Stand Evident

Actually the case in France appears bad enough for German armies this week and favorable enough to the Allies to make such nonsense unnecessary. But the case is not one in which it can be said that Germans are definitely on the way out. The position is not dissimilar to that which resulted on the Russian front after the destruction of the German armies in the Minsk area at the close of June and the beginning of July. The Allies have cut off or broken up the German forces holding the advanced line. As in the east, the Germans are back to their own frontiers, but it seems that a new campaign must be organized before these frontiers are penetrated to any depth.

As in the east, the Nazis appear to have held on too long in the advanced positions. When these were broken through, the German high command determined deliberately to sacrifice these frontal forces. They now are scattered across France, mainly concentrated along the coasts and in the port towns, where they hold pockets which will fight on as long as they possibly can, detaining large numbers of our troops and denying us easy inlet for men and supplies for the major campaign against Germany.

The line along which the Nazis expect to stand is rather clearly the Siegfied position and south Holland. It is noteworthy that when General Eisenhower urged the Belgians to rise he specifically asked the Hollanders to remain quiet—doubting his ability to get troops into Holland in sufficient number to eject the Germans.)

The fact that the Germans mean to hold this line is shown by repeated reports of "stiffening resistance" and news that the long-missing Luftwaffe has put in an appearance, as at Verdun.

Hope for Spring

To hold these lines the Nazis apparently have brought up just about the last of their big general reserve. General Dittmar's talks, the Nazi total mobilization order and Hitler's chattering about bombing of his cities are indicators that there are few or no replacements. The Nazis evidently expect to hold their present lines throughout the winter and by spring to have ready new reserves combed out of the civilian population.

The strategy involved is exceedingly singular—so singular one is tempted to believe there really may be something in the German talk about new secret weapons.

When reserves, manpower and weapons are the things which Germany most desperately needs, why does Hitler sacrifice whole armies, both in France and Russia, by not retreating soon enough from positions which have obviously become untenable? What does he gain by it except time? And what is he going to do with time?

May Be Greed

Of course it may be a case of conqueror's greed.

Possibly Hitler thinks that with new recruits he will be able to drive back the veteran and victorious Soviets and Allied armies in France. But it is also possible that the Germans have something up their sleeves.

Hitler has been promising weapons to force the Allies to stop bombing German cities. Nothing appears to have his excited concern so much as long-continued air attacks.

The only reasonable answer seems to be that the home front is beginning to give way. German anger over it is worth any number of German admissions that things don't look good. The latter are propaganda. Rage comes from the heart.

Russian Airmen Bring Alaska Bit of European War's Color

By George McWilliams

Fairbanks, Alaska (INS).—Russian pilots and mechanics working side by side with American officers and enlisted men at Ladd Field, have brought a colorful bit of the European war to the North Pacific theater.

Their work gives Alaska a major role in the fight to knock out the common enemy—Germany — far over on the other side of the globe.

A small airstrip hacked out of the Alaskan bush before the war, Ladd Field in the past two years has become a key base in the lend-lease plane route to Russia across the top of the world.

In that time, 5000 aircraft, mostly A-20's, B-25's, P-39's and P-63's, have been flown over the route in a steady stream. The P-63's, Bell Aircraft's Kingcobra, is a souped up version of the Airacobra fighter and is the Russian's favorite combat plane.

Long lines of these deadly fighters, with the red tail and red star of the Russian air corps, roll out of Ladd Field's service hangars ready for the hazardous flight to the war front. With Russian pilots at the controls, they take off in groups to be shepherded over the northern wastes by bombers or transport planes.

Like Movies, Cartoons

The Russians who take the planes home are for the most part on leave from the war front. Everything about them, even their uniforms, is colorful. There is no support at Ladd Field for the common belief that the Russians are a gloomy, melancholy people. They laugh and joke among themselves and with their American friends and have a keen sense of humor.

Almost any movie gets a big attendance from the Soviet fliers and they especially enjoy animated cartoons and "horse operas" of the American Wild West.

They are serious about the war, though, and do not understand the light way some Americans treat that subject. For more than three years they have had war in their own country and many of them lost families, homes, everything in the Nazi invasion.

While their quarters and club are separate from those of the American fliers, the Russians eat in the same mess hall with our own officers.

They are convivial drinking companions and free spenders and give the club slot machines a big play. The "one-armed bandits" appear to give them a lot of amusement, one of them explaining that he thought they were "good exercise for the right arm."

Expert as Americans

Russian mechanics who service the planes are as expert as any of our own men with whom they work and find a common bond that surmounts even difficulty of language.

Long before American bomber bases were set up in Russia, United States and Russian airmen were working together at Ladd Field in the common fight.

Since September, 1942, the Alaska-Siberia movement has been operated by the Alaskan division of the Army's Air Transport Command under Brig. Gen. Dale V. Gaffney. The operation is carried out with the clockwork precision of an airlines schedule and with fewer delays because of weather.

From aircraft plants throughout the United States, combat and cargo planes are flown to Great Falls, Mont., and across Canada to Fairbanks. Here they are picked up by Russian pilots and flown to Nome, over the Bering Sea, frozen six months of the year, and across Siberia to the Russo-German front.

The daring of Russian fliers is legendary. Willing to fly anything anywhere, they have built up a reputation among American airmen as "hot pilots."

Fearless but Careful

They love the hot, vicious American fighter planes and their chief interest in any aircraft is how fast it will fly and how much destruction can it do to the enemy.

One of their stock answers to American pilots who worry about their safety is "What's the matter—do you want to live forever?"

But coupled with this attitude is a sureness of their own flying ability and a thorough knowledge of their planes. Despite their willingness to risk life and limb to save an airplane, there have been few casualties along the hazardous route from Fairbanks to Russian bases.

There are numerous instances of a Russian pilot being advised to jump from a disabled plane and refusing to do so on the chance that he could still land with minor damage.

One pilot was forced down on the ice off Nome and damaged his attack plane in landing. Mechanics sent out from Nome were able to make some repairs but told the pilot flatly the plane could never take off. The Russian pilot shrugged, took off and flew the plane back to Fairbanks.

Along with tales of Russian daring is the apocryphal story that the Soviets use women pilots to ferry planes. Liaison men emphasize that there is no truth in it.

Difference of language is no obstacle to Russian and American airmen. Their common cause is an international language.

Most Learn English

When the operation started two years ago, high officers of both nations held classes for each group in the other's history, language and customs.

The whole plan was unnecessary. Left to themselves, the men straightened out their problems and acquired a fair working vocabulary of each other's tongue. The Russians did better in the grammar department and there are more of them at Ladd Field who speak English than there are Americans who speak Russian.

There are a dozen interpreters at the field but they are used mainly in official work, leaving the men to interpret for themselves on some occasions. In one instance, this almost had serious results.

A Russian officer taken to the hospital could not say what ailed him. No interpreter could be found and it was some time before nurses finally found out what was wrong. Since then, a Russian-English dictionary has been left in each ward and Russian patients write out what they want to say.

TYPICAL RUSSIAN PILOT HAS GOOD SENSE OF HUMOR
. . . serious about war, but not gloomy, melancholy

HERE IT'S A GAME OF CHECKERS BETWEEN FLIGHTS
. . . Soviet fliers known as good pals in Alaska

Cannon Fodder

Red Soldiers In Nazi Army Tragic Group

By Sonia Tomara
New York Tribune, Inc.

Paimpol, Brittany.—The thousands of Russian soldiers in the German army captured by the Allies and by French patriots in France present one of the most tragic problems of this war. These men, made prisoners two or three years ago, starved and tortured almost to death and then drafted into the Wehrmacht, are now stunned wrecks who know nothing of their future fate.

I was the first who could talk to them in their own language and learn of their misery. They surrounded me as if I held their destiny in my hands and spoke eagerly. Ever since their capture by the Germans they have been deprived of human sympathy, treated like cattle, used as cannon fodder.

In Two Categories

The French Forces of the Interior have divided them into two categories: those who came over to the patriots in early after D-Day are considered as allies; those who surrendered recently, or were caught with weapons in their hands, are behind barbed wire—prisoners, looked upon with contempt.

The first group of 80 men I interviewed were locked up. Their eyes lit up when I addressed them in Russian. They thought I had come from the Soviet government to set them free.

Peter Sudakov, a Muscovite, spoke for them. He was captured at Orsha, west of Moscow, in 1941. Forty thousand Russians, he said, were put into two camps on both shores of the River Dnestr. When winter came, 30,000 had died of hunger and cold, 13,000 in one camp, 17,000 in the other.

Work on Roads

The Germans deliberately wanted to starve the Russians, some of the other prisoners added. When Russian women tried to throw food to the prisoners over the barbed wire, they were shot at. When only one-quarter of the prisoners were left, a Russian officer told the remaining men they could enroll in the German army. They were so desperate that a great many did.

They were told their commander would be a certain Russian general, but none of the prisoners I saw ever set eyes on him. Some thought he acted on orders of Red commanders in order to save lives of war prisoners. Prisoners were kept in western Russia working on roads and fortifications. About a year ago they were brought to France.

Uniforms German

The Russians received chiefly cabbage and potatoes. They wore German uniforms. A number had fought the Americans at Carentan but they said they were never put in front lines. Those who got into the front line surrendered whenever they had a chance, the prisoners said. When they heard that the American Army was beginning to get into Brittany, where they had been sent in July, they started coming over to the patriots. But this was difficult.

The Russians who are well treated by the patriots assured me their comrades behind barbed wire were just unlucky. But the French spoke harshly of them and said they could not trust them.

Most of the Russians hope for help from the Soviet government for return to their homes. They have not heard from their families for years.

TRUK IS A TOUGH TARGET (see story below and map at bottom of page) with bombers braving flak from dozens of island batteries as well as the gunfire and phosphorus bombs of vigorous Zeke interceptors when they fly over the 25-mile bomb run. This photo is one of the few ever taken of practically the whole atoll. It was taken from one of the Seventh AAF Liberators attacking airbases of Eten, Param and Moen and the naval and seaplane bases on Dublon Island in order to reduce them as a flanking threat on our westward drive in the Pacific

Yanks of '44 Won't Forget French Spirit

By Kenneth L. Dixon

Southern France (AP).—Expressed in a million little ways, the spirit of the French is something the average doughboy is never going to forget.

He has watched the Maquis hurl themselves again and again into the teeth of heavy German gun positions, taking casualties which otherwise would have been listed on American Army records. Every soldier you meet has some new Maquis story to tell always in tones of respect.

But the spirit of the French extends beyond the carrying of guns.

Under the Germans, anyone possessing Allied flags was immediately killed. Yet first Americans entering a village always find hundreds of American, British and French flags flying.

They Repay Debt

The doughboys expected to be greeted gladly in the first villages but were not prepared for the exuberance which has continued two weeks.

Once when we ran out of gasoline a Maquis truck driver, who had brought a few cans of precious fuel 200 miles for his unit, insisted on giving us five gallons.

"It's yours," he said. "You gave it to us. When you need it we give it back to you."

Many hotels where soldiers halt at night refuse to take pay. Many, given beds in private homes, awake to find that the French family has slept on the floor.

One Real Test

Perhaps the real test comes in towns and cities bombed again and again by the Allies. There is an understandable somber touch in the welcome at those places but still it is joyous. There is no questioning its sincerity.

The Germans have never missed a chance to point out that the deaths of their relatives and friends was caused by Allied bombs.

Yet an aged widow, whose entire family was wiped out, says: "You must forgive our silence. We are mourning our dead but eternally grateful you are here. We know what you did you had to do."

It Was Nip and Truk—But a Surprise Ending

By Lieut. Sidney Simon
As told to International News Service

Somewhere in the South Pacific—This place called Truk which we were raiding is one of the toughest targets in the Pacific. It's a 2000-mile round trip—which means it's too far for fighter protection. And Truk is one of the biggest and strongest bases the Japs have.

On that trip over we got off to a tough start. Five hours we flew through the most miserable weather I've ever seen. When we finally broke through near the target, we found that only 10 of us had made it. The rest either got lost or had engine trouble.

Going into a place like Truk is damn dangerous. But we could see the target off in the distance and we figured that since we were already in the neighborhood we might as well drop in.

We did. We dropped in with all we had. The Japs took it easy at first. Maybe they weren't expecting us. But as we were turning to head for home, all hell broke loose. Their fighters came in on us with aerial bombs, machine guns, cannons blazing—the whole works.

Too Busy to See

Our planes were flying so close to each other—for protection—that we looked and felt like one gigantic airplane. It felt weird—but good.

Then I saw our pilot turn on the automatic pilot. I knew the automatic works on a separate set of controls and the only thing it could mean was that our regular controls were shot out. They were. The next thing I knew the other nine planes were gone and we were alone.

After that I didn't have much time to see what was happening around me. I was too busy. One of the waist gunners came up front to ask me for first aid. He was hit in the neck, the cheek and the head

I fixed him up and told him to sit down in front while I went to take his gun. "You're crazy," he said and ran back. "Nothing wrong with me." I picked up my parachute and followed. When I got to the back he was at his gun yelling for the Japs to come and get it.

In the back two other fellows were wounded too, both in the leg. I fixed them up and then the pilot called for me. He had dived the plane into a cloud that was 10,000 feet below and he wanted to know which way to go.

Thank the Lord they never found us after we got into that cloud. We stayed there for an hour.

While we were there, we took stock. It didn't look so good. Our controls were shot out, one of our engines was hit and was using as much gas as the other three combined. There was a gas leak in the bomb bay, our radio was out, our plane full of holes—and there were a thousand miles of water between us and where we came from.

We started trying to get home by throwing out everything that would come loose. We knew our only chance was to make a water landing and the lighter we could make the plane the longer it would stay afloat—and the closer we hoped to get to the base. We kept it going for four and a half hours

According to my navigation we should have come across an island off to our right by them. It was the only way for us to check our position. The gas gauges were almost down to zero and it was touch and go.

Meanwhile eight of us went to the back of the ship where we had built a Chinese wall of cushions made of blankets, parachutes, pillows and everything soft we could find. I was in charge back there and was telling the men which side to get out after we had landed. I just had time to take one last look out of the window and get into position before the plane hit the water. In that last look I saw the island we were looking for.

Bless That Pilot

The pilot, God bless him, made a beautiful landing and we all got out. One man couldn't swim and his life vest didn't inflate. The pilot with a fractured ankle, cut up and bleeding, helped him until I got to them with a raft.

The boy was O. K. But the pilot was in bad shape. He was bleeding badly from a deep gash between his thumb and forefinger. They have wonderful first aid kits in these rafts and with a tourniquet, sulfa powder, bandages and a shot of morphine, he felt better.

Meanwhile, the rest of the men climbed into the other two rafts and picked up lots of floating emergency rations. We finally got together and tied one raft to the other.

It was just about getting dark then and we were pretty tired so we decided to drop anchor and stay for the night.

Luck Still Holds

About midnight we found out that there was still plenty to worry about. Sharks, attracted by blood, began to chase us. All night we fought them with our oars. By morning we didn't feel so good.

But our luck held out. A destroyer picked us up the same day. We were back at our base three days later.

Those three days almost made the whole deal worthwhile. When we got on board that destroyer, they just couldn't do enough for us. We had steak and potatoes for breakfast, ice cold cokes, books, records, guys waiting on us hand and foot. A south Pacific cruise, no less.

I'm planning to go in for a repeat performance of that trip some day, on a luxury liner. Some day when the travel catalogue says: "Truk, island in the south Pacific, former Japanese army base bombed into submission by American flyers."

All Americans

Air Silence Of Traitors Is Eloquent

By William L Shirer

For reasons not publicly stated but perhaps not so difficult for us to fathom, most of the American radio traitors in Berlin have distinguished themselves during these last stirring weeks by their silence.

In fact, so far as my own research goes, Fred W. Kaltenbach, the exile from Iowa and one of the most eloquent of the American broadcasters in Berlin, has not been heard on the air since D-Day. His silence since June 6 has been eloquent.

So has been that of Robert H. Best, the South Carolina boy who sold his oratorical talents to Dr. Goebbels. Best, however, evidently needed more time than did Kaltenbach to correctly assess the military developments in the West. He continued to broadcast from Berlin until the middle of July. Suddenly last Tuesday he reappeared on the air with a hysterical attack on Messrs. Roosevelt and Dewey as "tools of the Jews."

Paul Revere Missing

A third traitor, Douglas Chandler, who broadcast from Berlin for years under the name of "Paul Revere," lapsed into silence after D-Day and did not get his breath back until a week ago Saturday. But on the following Monday a curious thing happened. The Berlin announcer opened with his customary: "And now our North American announcers will hear the daily commentary by 'Paul Revere.'" Only there was no "Paul Revere."

Jane Anderson, former America Firster and most effective female Yankee voice which Hitler purchased, has long been conspicuous by her absence. She did return once merely to reply to rumors she had been liquidated.

Otto Koischwitz, naturalized German, once was the idol of the lady students at Hunter College, where he was an instructor, long ago discontinued his breezy broadcasts under the name of "O. K." Goebbels, for some reasons, sent the professor to the firing line as a "front-line reporter."

Gets Substitute

It would almost appear, then, that our American radio traitors were letting Dr. Goebbels down. What do you suppose the usually resourceful Propaganda Minister did about it?

I think we have to hand it to Herr Doktor this time. He uncorked a brand-new American traitor, a man who called himself Donald Day "a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune for 20 years in northern Europe."

Now I—like most of the American correspondents who worked in Europe between the wars—knew Donald Day of the Chicago Tribune well. It was our understanding that he was the darling of Col. Robert McCormick who, Day always said, had promised him the Tribune bureau in Moscow as soon as the horrid Bolsheviks were driven out of that capital. Day waited many a year in Riga for this event to take place. He was impetuous and impatient and did what little a reporter of his kind could do to hasten the departure of the Bolsheviks.

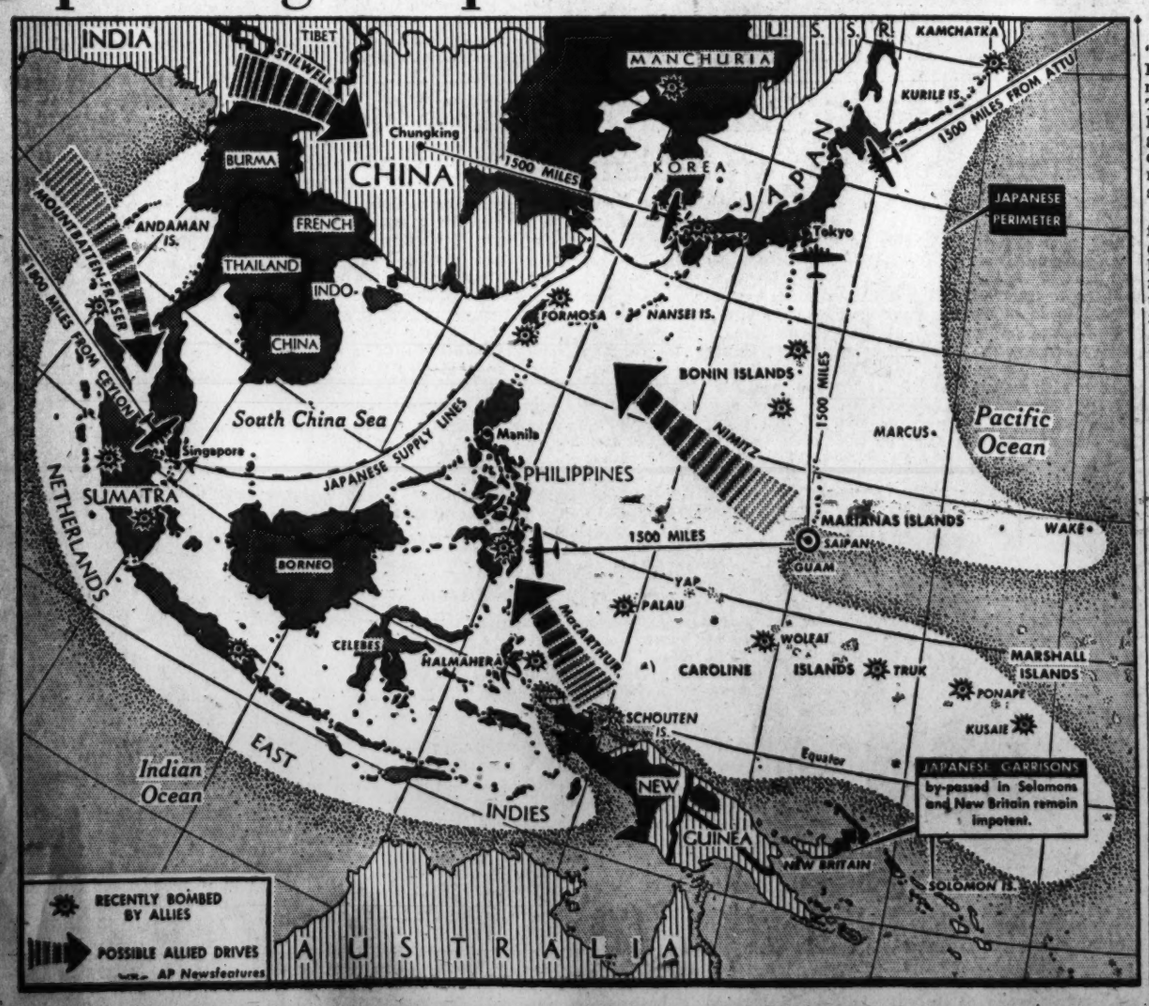
Knowing rather well Mr. Day's voice as well as his peculiar use of the American language, I can only report that after listening to the complete recordings of his first two broadcasts from Berlin, I have no doubt in my own mind that the Mr. Day now performing for Dr. Goebbels and the Mr. Day whom we all knew as the Riga correspondent of the Chicago Tribune are one and the same individual.

Jump at Article

For the most part, the stuff dished out by the man for his first two Nazi broadcasts struck this writer, at least, as being about the same sort of hysterical nonsense about Russia which he used to cable The Tribune in Chicago. In his attacks on the President, he, of course, goes much further than the Chicago paper.

While we are on this subject, an honest reporter dealing with the subjects treated weekly in this column cannot refrain from reporting that the Nazis in Berlin were quick last week to turn to their own propaganda purposes William C. Bullitt's article in Life magazine. Dr. Goebbels's henchmen, and especially his top broadcaster, Hans Fritzsche, leapt with joy on Mr. Bullitt's words claiming that Europe feared Russian domination.

Japan's Big Conquests Now Her Greatest Weakness



This view of Japan's bloated "Co-prosperity sphere of Greater East Asia," shows Nippon's immense holdings in true perspective. This is the biggest battleground in history. But what was once Japan's great advantage—the vastness of conquest—now has become a weakness because of her lack of shipping.

From the east, Japan is menaced from three points: American bombers from the Aleutians continually hit Jap bases in the Kurile Islands; from Saipan, bombers are softening up the Bonin and Volcano Islands; farther south, General MacArthur appears almost ready to hop to the Philippines.

Two Other Threats

From the west, Japan faces two threats: the growing power of the British navy and air force in the Indian Ocean, readying to recapture Singapore and the Dutch East Indies, and the campaign of Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell to reopen the Burma road to China.

The great potential importance of the Chinese salient into Japan's sphere is clearly indicated, both by its geographical position and by the frantic effort of the Japanese to cut off the China bulge by closing the gap between Hengyang and Canton.

MacArthur's announced goal is the Philippines; Nimitz's the China coast. Control of either and nearby sea lanes would effectively isolate the treasures in the bottom of Japan's bag of loot.

This view of east Asia shows that of almost all the parts of her empire, Japan's home islands are most exposed. This fact, plus the new strength Japan has built on the continent in Manchuria, is the basis for the frequently heard theory that the Japanese army may retreat to Manchuria and north China after the navy is sunk and the home islands invaded. There they would fight to the last.

MP'S AND DOGS IN FRANCE — In a field somewhere in France a group of U. S. military police line up with their specially trained dogs.

Dewey's Train Hits New Track—and He Writes Ticket

By Robert C. Albright

Aboard the Dewey Train—Tom Dewey, youngest and some say the most promising of the men Republicans have sent over this same familiar trail in the last 12 years, is having his go at the Champ.

The odds are against him and the hazards are greater than any Hoover, Landon or Willkie had to face. Betting commissioners give him only an outside chance. Polls show him leading in fewer States than Wendell Willkie four years ago.

In fact, his chances seemed just about as long as those of young Jim Corbett when he stepped into the ring against John L. Sullivan, the most glorious champ in ring history. But Corbett won—by a knockout.

Two in One

The boys who have been riding trains with challengers and champs for more years than this reporter say a victory by Dewey would be just such an upset but they don't rule it out. There are enough factors dangling from an early climax of this war to decide any election.

The men around Dewey seem well content to start out as bottom dog. The campaign is young and the polls, they say, are old.

Dewey on this trip is fighting to establish a trend which alone can reverse the polls and which Herbert Brownell says already has started upward.

Enough floorwork and headwork have gone into this 6700-mile swing through the border fringes to the politically vulnerable coast to produce some surprises. Not the least could be the first toe-to-toe infighting between challenger and Champ since the war gave the President a nonpolitical out.

For Dewey is fighting two champions rolled into one—Candidate and Commander in Chief—a President on the crest of a winning war who bobs up in a sacrosanct military role in the most out-of-the-way places.

Jobs Big Issue

So Dewey's first job is to get Mr. Roosevelt back into the ring. His next, more important and most difficult job is to convince doubting Democrats and fair weather Republicans that they have an alternative to a 16-year President.

He must demonstrate beyond the shadow of a doubt that he, no less than Mr. Roosevelt, can underwrite a peace with security. On the domestic front he must convince warworking millions that he can provide jobs after Germany's collapse and an enlightened Republican answer to this centralized, multibureaued Democratic Administration.

That is what this first strictly political tour in World War II—the most important trip Mr. Dewey ever took or possibly ever will take—is all about.

What he said at Philadelphia and Louisville—what he has yet to say at Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Oklahoma City before this train chugs back into Albany September 28—will cast the campaign die.

HE'S ON HIS WAY
. . . Seven Speeches in 6700 Miles

Smooth and Smart

It is important because the Republican campaign is only just getting under way.

When he rolled out of New York Thursday, Governor Dewey was still in a position to write pretty much his own ticket. Impartial critics agreed he had made no major blunders and there was much on the credit side.

His acceptance speech at Chicago was smooth, smart and penetrating enough to set up a Democratic defensive yowl that has marked Roosevelt strategy ever since. His conference with Republican Governors in St. Louis last month wasn't breathtakingly dramatic, but it knitted tightly the GOP organization knot, produced declarations of policy on some dozen issues and hatched a coordinated plan of attack by the Governors that is an innovation in presidential campaigning.

Democrats were sure he had fumbled when he had laid down his own foreign policy specifications on the eve of the Dumbarton Oaks conference, but they are far less certain today.

Subsequent conferences between Dewey's representative, John Foster Dulles, and Secretary of State Hull helped the reputed objective of both parties—removal of foreign policy as a political issue.

Only One Catch

Governor Dewey came out of that tilt on the popular press side of more publicity on peace planning. By plugging for the rights of small nations he managed indirectly to bid for the support of minority groups, a political factor in any election. He remained unequivocally on record for an international organization, backed by force, to maintain peace in the world.

So he started this trip with pretty much a clear field.

One Field Ripe

He now was ready to fire away on domestic issues, the one ripe field Republicans hope will win for them. He was now ready to try to bait the Champ down from his pinnacle to debate "bureaucracy" and that cat with seven lives, the New Deal. Only catch was—the Champ seemed very happy up there on his "Dr. Win the War" peak and not at all anxious to come down. With minor variations, Mr. Roosevelt was following precisely the same strategy he had successfully used against Wendell Willkie in 1940.

This, then, is the No. 1 disadvantage Governor Dewey faced as he started his trip.

Mr. Roosevelt may have been making political hay on his recent Pacific tour, especially in his Bremerton speech. It was near enough the fringe for Republicans to make a "political" example of it.

They may find it more difficult to tackle Mr. Roosevelt's forthcoming meeting in Canada with Winston Churchill.

Meanwhile, the bottom was dropping out of the war in Europe so fast that Republicans, who have long viewed the war's end as collapsing all argument for a fourth term, face the possibility of its cutting just the other way.

No Mood for Change

It may end, in fact, in the middle of Governor Dewey's campaign tour; force revision of his texts and strategy.

In the wake of the good news—even in anticipation of it—the Administration has a lot of things to announce that won't hurt Mr. Roosevelt's case — demobilization plans, relaxed rationing restrictions, relief from many of the war's minor home front irritations.

Everybody will be feeling mighty good about it all as a mood NOT conducive to a change.

These are just a few of the hazards Governor Dewey had to run, even if he completes this trip without a blunder.

Only one specter darkens Democratic jubilation over this turn of events—the inevitable postwar problem of unemployment. If millions are thrown out of work by war production cut-backs before November 7, if returning servicemen are disturbed by the prospect of a jobless homecoming, Governor Dewey may receive a winning argument.

Only One Similarity

That's why there's going to be a lot of talking about jobs on this trip. That's why Senator Truman, the President's mouthpiece in this campaign, has already done a lot of talking about jobs and Administration's reconversion plans are being sped to bridge the gap.

Before Dewey took off from New York, Republican National Chairman Brownell, appointed a special assistant to handle this one campaign angle and promised "a program of real jobs, opposed to a program of made work under the New Deal."

If the war's end comes late in the campaign, or if enough jobless workers can be speedily put back into production of civilian goods, Republicans may be left holding another dead issue.

This Dewey train has only one point of similarity with the late, lamented "Willkie Special." It is gobbling up miles like a tapeworm. The analogy ends there.

Seven major speeches in 6700 miles! The impulsive Willkie would have made seven in one day to every crowd that lined up at a station, said words that he afterward regretted just for the love and the hell of just saying them.

Dewey's words were written down before he ever left Albany, every spot on his itinerary charted, every crowd and every line of every speech considered with care.

If he hit Philadelphia first and hard, it was because Pennsylvania's 35 electoral ballots could decide a close election. If he struck next at Louisville, it was because Kentucky is weakest (54 per cent) of the 17 States Dr. Gallup lists "safe" for Roosevelt.

Four of his five other major speeches are planned finesses into still weaker Roosevelt territory—Washington and California, where Gallup gives Roosevelt a 3 per cent voting margin, and Oklahoma, with a bare 1 per cent edge for the Champ.

Skipping Midwest

In only one State already in the Dewey column did the Governor list a major talk—coastal Oregon, where his own 1 per cent lead needs bolstering. In three others safely for Dewey he scheduled only conferences with party leaders.

Significantly, he will hop over his Midwest Republican stronghold without a single major talk on this trip—but he will be back.

In the October-November last election lap you will see him carefully nurturing this rock-bottom strength, cultivating his slight New York lead, probably returning to key Pennsylvania and making forays into teetery New England as well.

All Good Advisers

Just why he picked the lonely range hills of north central Nebraska for a four-day lay-over starting tomorrow is still something of a mystery.

Next to Kansas, Nebraska is probably the most Republican State in the Union.

But if labor is Mr. Roosevelt's reservoir of strength, the farmers above Dixie are Dewey's and here in Valentine's rich cow country there are cattle farmers who can give him good advice.

At the big ranch of one of these, former Gov. Sam R. McKelvie, he will talk something more than good Hereford bull. McKelvie was a member of the old farm board in the more prosperous Hoover days and as director of the Republican Western division knows a thing or two about politics.

Only One Roundup

It seems safe to predict that the only roundup at the ranch will be one for votes.

For the rest, this trip will have its appealing family side. Tonight, after conferences with Michigan Republicans, Dewey is staying with his mother in Owosso. And his wife, brown-eyed Mrs. Dewey, as popular a candidate for First Lady as ever hit the campaign trail with her husband, is along for the entire trip. She knows borderland Oklahoma, where Dewey will make his last speech of this tour; was born across the line in Sherman, Tex. Texas Democrats still flirting with a bolt from their ticket, might be reminded that Mrs. Dewey's mother not only was named after General Lee, but is related to the late President of the Confederacy, Jefferson Davis!

GOP Victory in Maine State Election Sure—But Not in National

By George Gallup

Political attention will be directed on State elections in Maine, but the significance when Maine was regarded as a "barometer" of national political trends, has been lost.

One recalls that Maine is one of two States that went for Landon in 1936. In 1940, it was one of four States to give Roosevelt a higher percentage of votes than in 1936.

The State will go Republican by a whopping majority when voters go to the polls there tomorrow to decide upon the gubernatorial and congressional candidates. Victory will be so great it will breathe new confidence into the Dewey campaign.

An intensive survey in all parts of Maine shows Horace A. Hildreth, the Republican gubernatorial candidate, holds an overwhelming lead over the Democratic candidate, Paul J. Jullien. Here are the figures:

For Hildreth, Republican, 71 per cent.
For Jullien, Democrat, 29 per cent.

In 1940, the President received throughout the country a vote 17 percentage points higher than the average of combined Democratic vote for State offices in Maine.

The results of a poll on Dewey and Roosevelt made among Maine civilian voters are:

For Dewey, 54 per cent.
For Roosevelt, 46 per cent

The division of sentiment between Roosevelt and Dewey is close enough to place Maine in the column of "doubtful" States.

Poll findings in Maine today are entirely consistent with findings in New England generally. This area, once the heart of Republicanism, has shown less pronounced defection from Roosevelt than the Mid-West, seat of Republican strength.

Other States Better

Research into election statistics brings to light several other States which have proved to be far better barometers than Maine.

For example, Indiana, between 1884 and 1936 was within two and one-half percentage points of the Nation's vote in every presidential year excluding years when there was a large third party vote. However, Indiana proved to be six points off the national figure when the votes were counted in 1940.

West Virginia, Ohio, Maryland, Illinois, and New York have maintained good records as indicators of the national temper.

Possibly the best barometer of all, however, is a combination of the vote of three States, New York, Maryland, and Ohio, giving each of the three equal weight.

In 1940, the average of the per cent of Roosevelt vote of these three States would give the President a national strength of 54.3 per cent. His actual percentage of the major party vote was 54.9 per cent.

DON'T GROWL if you don't get your favorite food. When your wife serves an unfamiliar dish, *praise* it. She's trying to please—but these days she can't always buy what you like best.

That's because, to win this war, we have to feed our fighting men well and send some food to keep our Allies in the battle. Foods that ship easily and keep well go to them in large quantities. We civilians—though we'll never go hungry—can't have all we want of everything.

Resolve not to hinder but to *help* our food fight for freedom. Do your part. Here's how:

1. PRODUCE FOOD, where and when you can. Farmers are urged to meet farm goals. City families are urged to plan a bigger Victory Garden, to help out on a farm or in a food processing plant if possible.

2. CONSERVE FOOD. Can and preserve food. Cut waste. Stretch your food supply by substituting plentiful for scarce foods. Balance your meals.

3. SHARE FOOD. Put the war's food demands first. Share the supplies willingly with your armed forces, your Allies, your neighbors.

4. PLAY SQUARE WITH FOOD. Accept no rationed foods without giving up ration stamps. Pay no more than top legal prices under any circumstances.

The Washington Post

THIS ADVERTISEMENT PREPARED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE WAR ADVERTISING COUNCIL IN COOPERATION WITH THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION, THE OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION AND THE WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Synthetics

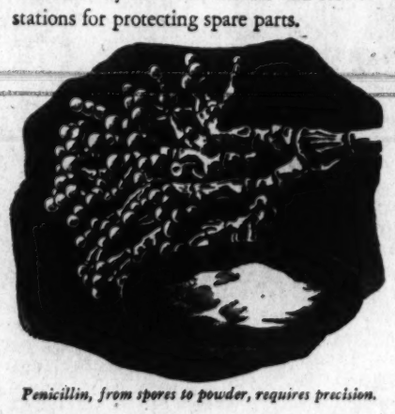
...industry's No. 1 material to speed reconversion

SPEEDING RECONVERSION, thereby assuring full-scale employment with a minimum of lag, is second in importance only to winning the war—and Synthetics are among industry's most important materials for converting rapidly and profitably to peacetime products.

Synthetics have *no reconversion problems* of their own, and will lend themselves to instant diversion to civilian goods just as they did to war needs. In fact, many new and improved synthetic materials have been created and proved through wartime applications—and only await military release for widespread use.

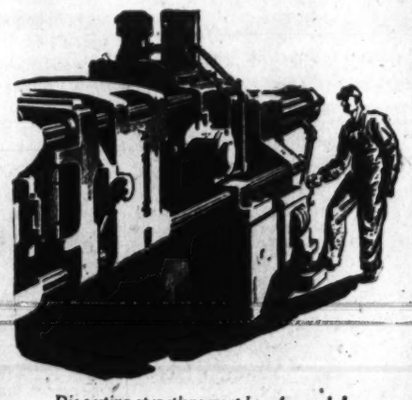
In the field of packaging alone, Lumarith* plastics are ready to make tremendous contributions to the protection of all types of products, from perishable foods to automotive parts. For example, the war brought about a combination wrap containing a sheet of protective Lumarith. Known as "ordnance wraps," this type of casing makes it possible to ship aeroplane parts into the dampest climates and be sure of their arriving rust-free, fully protected against corrosion. This use of Lumarith will enable automobile makers and other manufacturers to protect finished parts indefinitely until ready for use. Eliminating the need for heavy grease coatings, it will be equally welcomed by hardware dealers and service stations for protecting spare parts.

Spare parts are shipped in "ordnance wrap".



Penicillin, from spores to powder, requires precision.

And there are the many wartime developments in special Celanese* synthetic textiles. One is "lint-free" fabrics now used for workers' garments and polishing materials in plants making bomb sights, lenses, and other precision equipment where lint is a serious handicap. Another interesting example is special Celanese yarns for making filter cloths which find important use in the preparation of penicillin and blood plasma. These and other Celanese synthetic textile developments will contribute important new values to transportation as well as to the home.



Die-casting operations must be safeguarded.

Your automobile or the aeroplane you'll buy one day after the war will operate on a far finer motor oil which has been battle-proved. Lindol,* a Celanese chemical, is now added to aviation engine oil for the war fronts, giving it a high film strength that permits greatly prolonged periods of operation. Another use for Lindol is to make non-flammable electrical cable coatings for planes and battleships. And already it is being used as a hydraulic sealing fluid in die-casting presses in vital war plants, where it protects workers against the hazards of explosion and fire.

Synthetics will play an important part, indeed, in industry's conversion program. Free from inherent, natural limitations, Synthetics—as chemical, plastic, or textile—can quickly move in any direction and meet the requirements of almost any product or combination of properties.

Celanese*

CELANESE TEXTILES
CELANESE PLASTICS
CELANESE CHEMICALS

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Delinquent Records

A former member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Balthasar H. Meyer, at present a transportation consultant residing in Georgetown, complains of the excessive secrecy shrouding the activities of juvenile delinquents. Mr. Meyer is not pleading for the kind of publicity that brings needless sorrow and distress to the families of youthful culprits. Official refusal to countenance that kind of publicity is not only justified on humanitarian grounds but it is also justified on social grounds. The boy or girl who is held up to public scorn for childish misdeeds or even more serious offenses is not likely to become the well-adjusted citizen of tomorrow. Mr. Meyer has good cause, however, to criticize a policy that conceals facts about juvenile delinquents that should be known to those who are actively interested in child-welfare programs. As a member of the board of Georgetown Children's House, a local settlement, Mr. Meyer thinks that he should be given information about the records of children of the neighborhood so that they could be handled more intelligently. The law as it stands imposes such rigid restrictions on access to the Juvenile Court records that "even the judge herself cannot give permission to get at court records."

The plain intent of the law—to protect children from the wrong kind of publicity—would not be defeated by putting the information contained in those records at the disposal of responsible citizens who present proof that such information will be put to profitable use. Moreover, protective secrecy should not be carried to such lengths as to withhold information needed to stimulate an intelligent interest in problems of juvenile delinquency.

Tyler Kent Case

Mr. Hugh Gibson in his apologia for career diplomats has insisted that all "the mystery and hokus-pokus of diplomacy are existent only in the minds of a mystery-loving public." Yet the Tyler Kent case, now clarified by Mr. Joseph P. Kennedy, is something that Phillips Oppenheim, if he had been able to imagine it, would have discarded as much too fantastic for his readers to swallow—even as fiction. Kent was a career diplomat slowly making his way up the ladder of promotion when he was put in charge of the confidential codes of the American Embassy at London in one of the most critical periods (October, 1939, to May, 1940) in the history of both Great Britain and of the United States. Through Kent's hands for coding or decoding passed thousands of documents, some of them highly secret documents of the most tremendous import.

Among these documents were a series of communications between Winston Churchill, then First Lord of the Admiralty, and President Roosevelt, including Mr. Kennedy's reports to the President of his confidential conversations with Mr. Churchill on the subject of British military weakness. On this point it is perhaps best to cite Mr. Kennedy's own words: "Churchill," he said, "had given me a frank and complete picture of England's unpreparedness, of her military and naval power and military placements, the status of her industries and week by week developments." As fast, apparently, as these documents passed through his hands, Kent was copying them and having them microfilmed and transmitted to Berlin through the Italian Embassy at London. This, it will be recalled, took place in the period just preceding the disastrous Norwegian campaign and the catastrophic campaign in the Low Countries and Flanders.

The accusation by Mrs. William Patton Kent, mother of Tyler Kent, that in the course of their communications in the latter part of 1939 and the early months of 1940, Messrs. Roosevelt and Churchill reached some agreement or understanding "without the advice and consent of the Senate" can be dismissed for utter lack of evidence. No such agreement could have been made without Mr. Kennedy's knowledge, since his embassy was the medium for all the communications. Nor is it illogical, considering the proximity to November, to suspect political motives and influences behind this charge, and the alacrity with which it has been taken up by a certain section of the American press.

Tyler Kent's conduct was, of course, an amazing and infamous bit of treachery. However, the buying and selling of vital state secrets by diplomatic officers has been a not uncommon feature of power politics as the game has been played for the past half century. There is probably no foreign office which is not willing to encourage corruption or treason among the minor diplomats of other powers to obtain information it considers important or necessary. What distinguishes the Kent case from others is that first of all the State Department and White House found themselves unable to keep the horrifying details permanently hushed up, and secondly, of course, the character and the quantity of the information that Kent was able to supply to the government with which his own Nation was presently to be at war, and the incalculable cost of his crime in human lives. Mr. Kennedy has well said that, with Tyler Kent in the embassy, the Nazis needed no secret service in Britain.

It may be asked, of course, how a man with such a character as Tyler Kent's could have found his way into a position where he could betray not only the government to which Mr. Kennedy was accredited, but also his own Government and Nation. The answer is that Tyler Kent had all the qualifications deemed necessary for advancement in the State Department. He is of an old Virginian family, he had gone to the right schools and colleges, he had lived a great deal abroad and knew languages—and he had "influence." His father, once a candidate for Governor of Virginia, had served as consul-general at Guatemala City and at Shanghai. It is not perhaps surprising that these qualifications satisfied the State Department of Tyler Kent's probity. It is a little more surprising that they should have satisfied Mr. Kennedy—especially when Mr. Kennedy had opportunity to observe that Tyler Kent was as fanatical as the Nazis themselves in his hatred of Jews.

Water's Edge

For Governor Dewey's effort to make the peacemaking nonpartisan, there should be profound gratitude. To thrust the peace into the campaign would be to jeopardize it, to condemn the next generation to an even bloodier ordeal than the one out of which the present generation is emerging. At Louisville the Republican candidate underwrote the general outline of the "great design" in course of formulation at Dumbarton Oaks. He went further. To him the great need of the times is a continuing nonpartisanship in respect of foreign policy. He would transform the present bipartisan agreement, in getting which he has made such a notable contribution, into a nonpartisan foreign policy.

Clearly there can be no such development without a demonstration of confidence in public discussion. That has never occurred in this Administration. The latest proof is the absurd secrecy surrounding the Dumbarton Oaks Conference. Governor Dewey will appeal to a wide area of democratic sentiment with his statement that "we cannot meet the problems of peace on any hush-hush, pussyfoot basis." If the President weren't immured in an ivory tower, if the Administration hadn't become authoritarian as a result of long tenure of office, Mr. Dewey's conclusion would be regarded in Washington as a truism. Instead, the State Department is impervious to the current demand for information and wilfully misconstrues that demand as emanating from wreckers who want to expose all the meetings to the public.

Governor Dewey was explicit on "the responsibility of the victors" for the maintenance of peace. He espoused the case for the small powers, without, however, losing sight of the indubitable fact that police power must be exercised by the great powers possessing it. The safeguard against the abuse of power will exist in the world court, and the Republican candidate supports it. It was a pity that the New York Governor at the same time didn't throw his influence against the attempt in certain Republican circles in Congress to limit executive authority in the disposal of American force for policing purposes. The Vandenberg school wants to restrict the Executive to action in this hemisphere.

If this proposal were generally accepted, world power would again be dispersed instead of focused, and we should find the great powers having exclusive Monroe Doctrines over vast regions of this integrated earth. That would promote the rise of regional isolation and the possibility of bigger and more bitter wars. Governor Dewey, as we see it, is a believer in a true world organization. Nor does he try to hedge in the matter of American responsibility, though he doesn't see our responsibility as including the dispensation of unproductive largess. We agree. In some future speech he might sketch a good neighbor policy supported by mutual aid instead of squandermania.

Japanese Fears

Recent developments in Europe have not gone altogether unnoticed in Japan. Even the Emperor is publicly alarmed. In a speech to the Diet, in which he asks for a massing of Japan's strength, he describes our "counteroffensive" as "increasingly fierce." There seems, indeed, to be a definite conviction among the Japanese, with which only a few myopic Americans still differ, that the war which runs round the globe's whole circumference is a single war and that hammer blows scored on any segment of it set up undulations throughout the entire circuit. The swiftly fluid contours of the battlelines crowding ever more closely upon the German bastion of the Axis are full of somber meaning for the war lords who watch and wait for consequences which they know to be inevitable, in Tokyo.

Just a year ago a certain Kazuo Aoki, who used to be Minister for Greater East Asia Affairs in the Tojo Cabinet, advised the world in a broadcast that "Japan's predominance in the Pacific is firmly insured by glorious victories and cannot be shattered by anything." Dr. Goebbels about the same time was saying much the same sort of thing concerning an impregnable European fortress and an insuperable Atlantic wall. In a broadcast on Sunday, however, the tune of the Tokyo propagandists, like the tune of Dr. Goebbels' choristers, was rather less sprightly. Soon, said the Tokyo radio, sustained air attacks from China on "a large scale in comparison with past operations" would smite the Japanese mainland. And the people of Japan were warned of "huge" Allied operations in the making against the Philippines, Formosa and the Bonin Islands.

We are not privy to the plans of Admiral Nimitz and General MacArthur, so that we cannot check the accuracy of the Tokyo radio. We suspect, however, that there is a good deal in what it says. Apparently the object in saying it is to steel the Japanese people against impending and inevitable disasters. Some of these disasters are piled up in our naval might, others may descend upon them unexpectedly—especially after the forthcoming meeting of the Allied leaders. The reckoning will be as speedy and decisive against Japan as it is proving to be against Germany.

After Collapse

The latest plan for relaxing WPB controls over civilian output as soon as Germany collapses will be received with qualified enthusiasm and considerable skepticism. Too often in the past we have been given reason to hope that civilian needs would receive more attention, only to be disappointed later on. After all, the procurement agencies of the armed services will have the last word. If they should act on the decision that Germany's defeat justifies a cut of 40 per cent in war production, released manpower and materials will be available for a civilian production comeback of large-scale proportions.

However, there is no certainty that the armed services will promptly cancel orders and reduce buying sufficiently to bring about such a sharp reduction in war output a few months after Germany's defeat. If these expectations should be realized, Acting Chairman Krug of the WPB promises that industry will be given every facility, consistent with meeting the remaining war demands, for reconverting. This is not a new policy. It is in line with the program for which Donald M. Nelson has been fighting, and in agreement with the policies indorsed by the Truman, now the Mead, Committee.

Chiefly important at the moment is the fact that the WPB policy looks toward relinquishment of controls as soon as possible. Here again we are confronted by uncertainty as to the actual significance of the Krug announcement, insofar as the immediate future is concerned. The WPB has reserved the right to maintain controls over materials still essential to war production and to see that no one obtains an unreasonable amount of materials or products. Moreover, a few allocation orders are to be continued for "tight" materials, such as lumber, textiles and certain chemicals.

At the moment civilians are deeply concerned about the acute shortages of all kinds of lower-priced clothing. Essential clothing is not only extremely high priced, but quality is poor, and a great deal of selling is reported to be going on in black markets. The promised program for meeting civilian clothing needs in the lower price ranges appears to be hopelessly bogged down. Moreover, there has been no let-up in Army buying of cotton goods. Manpower shortages in the cotton textile industry are acute and that, together with various alleged inadequacies of the program to increase civilian clothing supplies, suggest that there may be need for more instead of less Government interference of the right kind to supply the civilian population with necessary articles.

That may also be the case with other industries, such as automobile manufacture. Varying opinions are expressed as to the length of time that will elapse before cars will again be produced for civilians. Instead of being the life of trade, competition may prove to be a serious deterrent to the automobile industry unless some effort is made to prevent a scramble for scarce supplies of raw materials and to avoid a race to be first to put new machines on the market. It is generally believed that the automobile concerns, with the exception of Ford, are anxious to avoid such a competitive contest, preferring to start even in the reconversion race.

So while we welcome the news that WPB intends to retire from the scene as rapidly as conditions permit, we hope that the latest announcement does not imply a *laissez faire* attitude toward the many reconversion problems that will require a good deal of Government policing if they are to be settled satisfactorily.

AN OLD INHERITANCE

Tumbling airs fill the open window . . .
The room everywhere dark and quiet . . .
Tossing and rolling,
White curtains blow in the moonlight
As if rocked
by the bright, invisible motion
Of light itself;

And there comes slowly,
—Through that thin corridor of excitement
Winding between the day's reality
And sleep—
The cool delight
Of a familiar strangeness, vital yet unremembered
As an old inheritance
Laid deep in the bone.

MARTHA BANNING THOMAS

Guam

A Communication

ALL AMERICANS must feel not only a great thankfulness for the retaking of Guam by our forces, but a deep sense of responsibility for the building up again of this unhappy island and its people.

To our family Guam has long been a center of interest, for my husband, the late Dr. William Edwin Safford, then a lieutenant in the United States Navy, was Vice Governor in our first administration. He became deeply interested in the people, and one of his first efforts was to have their land titles legalized, protecting their little farms or ranchos from land grabbers of our own or other nations; also to see that their marriages were properly recorded, safeguarding their children's inheritance. The names of Father Palomo, the fine saintly priest of the Church in Agana, and Susannah, his capable and devoted cook and housekeeper, and many others became household words to us, and one of our cherished possessions is a large silver cup, made from American silver dollars by the village smith, inscribed to "Al probo y bienquisto Mr. W. E. Safford," from representative citizens.

In his busy life there, he collected material for a work on the "Useful Plants of Guam," which botanists and agriculturists in that region call the Bible of the Pacific; and also he compiled a grammar of the Chamorro language which at least one of our new administrators is using.

To him the pastoral way of native life was idyllic, and practical, too, for no family was entirely dependent on the earnings of the head;—if the father died, the life of sharing the work and food of the little farm went on. No man made his entire living from the practice of any trade. Articles for use or ornament were made by any one with the necessary skill and traded for food, cattle, or anything desirable. In later years, Dr. Safford was deeply distressed at the reports brought to him by the few Guam people who came to American, of the changes in the island economy; of how the ranchos were abandoned, natives were flocking to the town for government jobs, and eating imported food.

In 1900

HIS THOUGHTS went back to the island as he knew it, of which the following passage from a letter written in 1900 gives a lovely picture:

"On one occasion, while crossing the island to report on the suitability of a certain bay as a landing place for the proposed telegraph cable, I visited a house in which a man and his wife were both blind. He was engaged in twisting pineapple fiber into thread for cast-nets. The surrounding farm was in a flourishing condition; here a field of corn; there a patch of tobacco; a little farther away a grove of young coconuts, set out evenly in rows; near the house a thicket of coffee bushes red with berries; about the door betel-nuts drying in the sun; at the edge of the forest a cow, very much like an Alderney, tethered to a tree to keep her out a neighboring patch of sweet potatoes; and in a newly cleared spot, where the stumps of trees were still standing, I saw a rich growth of taro and some yam vines twining up a circle of poles inclined against a tree.

"A FINE STRAPPING youth came in to prepare dinner. He was the son of the old people and had been born before they were stricken with the disease which caused their blindness. It was he who planted the garden, who cleared the forest, cared for the cow the pigs and chickens, and collected the betel-nuts. He climbed a coconut tree near the house and brought in a bamboo joint full of tuba, delicious as cider just beginning to turn sharp, which after putting across the top some leaves to strain it, he offered us with the manner of a Spanish caballero. The next day, on my return from the opposite shore of the island, he saddled the sleek little cow and insisted on my riding her back to the city, he and the little calf running along by my side as the cow trotted over the good roads, and wading through the deep mud, as our way led across marshy places overarched by great bamboos. On all the farms we passed the natives were planting coconuts. There were fields of corn, sweet potatoes and tobacco. The young tobacco plants, recently transplanted, were each sheltered from the sun by a section of coconut leaf, stuck into the ground at an angle. Everybody seemed contented and all had a pleasant greeting for the stranger. Some of the shy little children brought out by their parents to see us took my hand to kiss it, as is the custom in the island on the occasion of a visit from a dignitary of the church, or State, or the head of a family. It seemed to me that I had discovered Arcadia; and when I thought of a letter I had received from a friend asking whether I believed it would be possible to civilize the natives, I felt like exclaiming: 'God forbid!'"

Is it too much to hope that our administrators now will be wise enough and human enough to give the natives another chance for the good life?

CLARE W. SAFFORD.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 5.

Canadian Family Allowances

By Janet R. Keith

New Social Security Measure

EVERY CHILD IN CANADA will commence next July to receive a monthly maintenance allowance from the federal government. Legislation recently passed by the House of Commons with unanimous consent will set up the most comprehensive scheme of family allowances ever tried in the world.

The legislation came as no great surprise to Canadians. It was the recommendation of the Beveridge Report that first made ordinary Canadians conscious of family allowances as a social security device. Then came the Marsh Report, a "Canadian Beveridge Plan" prepared at government request by a noted economist. "Children's needs should be met as a special claim on the nation," said the Marsh report, "not merely in periods of unemployment or on occasions of distress, but at all times."

Early this year the speech from the throne contained notice of a measure making provision for family allowances "to aid in insuring a minimum of well-being to the children of the nation, and to help gain for them a closer approach to equality of opportunity in the battle of life."

Monthly cash payments, which will be made to parents or guardians of all children under 16 years of age, will be graded according to the age of the children and the size of the family. For children under 6 years of age the rate will be $5 a month, for those between 6 and 10 years, $6 a month, for those between 10 and 13, $7, and for those between 13 and 16 $8 a month. When there are more than four children in a family, the rates will be reduced by $1 in respect of the fifth child, $2 in respect of the sixth and seventh, and $3 in respect of the eighth and any additional children. At the same time income tax exemptions for those with children will be reduced by an "appropriate amount."

It is estimated that the gross annual outlay for family allowances will amount to about 250 million dollars. But when reductions in the present income tax allowances are taken into consideration, the net cost will be reduced to about 200 million dollars. Payments will not start until next July because time will be required for setting up administrative machinery.

In presenting the legislation to the House of Commons, Prime Minister King stated that there are both social and economic arguments in favor of family allowances. On the social side of the ledger, such allowances extend to the children of families below income-tax level the same benefits as those now enjoyed by families with income-tax exemptions.

"The adoption of family allowances," said Mr. King, "means the recognition as the right of children of poor parents of what is already recognized as the right of children whose parents are in more fortunate circumstances."

Mr. King also pointed out that, according to the last Canadian census, 84 per cent of the children in Canada are dependent upon only 19 per cent of the gainfully employed. Thus the major burden of raising the next generation is falling on less than one-fifth of the working population. The family allowance measure is designed to distribute a part of this burden among the rest of the people of Canada.

Opposition to the measure has been largely based on the argument that the money would be better spent in improving social utilities for children, such as school lunches, nurseries, health services and playgrounds. The government's answer is that such services fall within the jurisdiction of provinces and municipalities, and that it would take years to effect widespread improvements. Family allowances will bring more immediate results, and will include certain groups of children who might be neglected by social utilities.

It has also been argued that payments should be based on need, instead of blanketing the country. But the government is most anxious that the allowances shall not smack of charity in any sense.

Canadian social security measures are apt to founder on the rock of provincial rights. But family allowances appear to be constitutionally safe, in that they do not involve any contractual obligations on the part of the benefactors, nor do they attempt to set up institutions within the provinces.

To quiet any possible doubts on the part of organized labor, the prime minister has emphasized that family allowances will never be regarded as a substitute for higher wages.

In Government circles family allowances are regarded as an important economic instrument as well as a social measure. Since most of the money so distributed will be quickly and almost entirely spent on consumer goods the allowances will boost consumer purchase power in the critical postwar years. This should increase demand for consumer goods and be a stimulus to employment.

Letters To The Editor

Defends Mr. Murphy

As an American citizen and reader of The Post, I cannot let go unchallenged your editorial of September 5 entitled "Team 'Play'". I was stationed in North Africa (May 1941-July 1943) on Ambassador Murphy's staff. I am not a career Foreign Service officer and today have no official Government connection; yet, I feel I am qualified to bear witness to the truth of my experience.

This morning, The Post published their acceptance of Secretary Hull's reply to this editorial. It proves the reappointment of Mr. Murphy and Mr. Reber to the staff of General Eisenhower was made with the approval of our highest military authorities.

You state Mr. Murphy only knows France "through the tired and reactionary eyes of Petain". I am willing to take oath in any witness stand that the vast majority of the civilian and military population of North Africa up to November 8, 1942 was loyal to Marshal Petain and no one else as head of the French state. Mr. Murphy was aware of and deeply lamented this fact. Swinging this Vichy loyalty to a heroic stand against the Germans in Tunisia, where French casualties were the greatest, was due to the combined diplomatic astuteness of Mr. Murphy and sure military judgment of General Eisenhower. Such successful synchronization of our military and diplomatic services, in contrast to your editorial, should make for optimism over these recent appointments.

The statement that the Murphy-Reber team are "almost as anathema to the French as are Petain and Laval" is shockingly inaccurate. Such a statement might be written by "fifth column" propagandists. Certainly no one worked harder or more successfully than Mr. Murphy to draw North Africa into the Allied orbit and nothing could have been higher than American prestige up to General de Gaulle's arrival in North Africa.

In your "Mr. Hull's Defense" in today's Post, Mr. Murphy is blamed for General Giraud's initial failure at our landing, resulting in Murphy and Eisenhower seeking Darlan's authority. The Post writer ignores that Giraud's failure was due to the undermining of North Africa for two and a half years by German agents and Vichy propaganda. The Murphy mission alone fought this and succeeded.

As for Mr. Murphy's being "taken in by the slippery Weygand", nothing could be more false. General Weygand managed by the force of his personality to rally North Africa to a point of non-collaboration so dangerous for the Germans that Hitler forced Vichy to recall him. With this severe blow to our French relations Mr. Murphy, under appalling difficulties, held on another year until our armies were finally ready for action.

It is true, Giraud was not a political success. But he rallied 300,000 Frenchmen under his able leadership and these troops received the highest praise from Generals Eisenhower, Alexander, and Montgomery for their services in Tunisia, Sicily and Italy. The Post writer does not agree with these eminent generals. He says Giraud was dumb, reactionary, and a dismal failure. However, once this command, by very questionable legality, passed from Giraud's hands into De Gaulle's, this army, at the critical moment, did not aid in France's liberation. No doubt it was this sort of inadequate leadership that caused the British to impede American arming of De Gaulle's troops before the North African landing and in July 1943 inspired Mr. Churchill's report condemning De Gaulle. (This report was published in the July 12, 1943, Post.)

I hardly need mention the outright lie in your editorial that Le Maigre-Dubreuil was "purveying oil to Rommel's army." This is of a nature that should demand rectification in a libel court.

You say Mr. Murphy has neither knowledge of Germans, nor has proved his worth nor has elemental common sense. A study of his career by political and military men qualified in our Government shows these statements to be untrue. Your editorial concludes that the appointment of Mr. Murphy is "bound to undermine any lingering faith the public may have in the wisdom of the State Department in handling postwar affairs" and it expresses gratitude we have Allies to correct our mistakes. On the contrary, it is such gross distortion of the great services to American interests rendered by men like Mr. Murphy, the misrepresenting of the facts involved, that actively undermines American prestige and the public's "lingering" faith in their Government's efficiency. It makes one wonder what countries' interests certain American writers are serving. It is not Messrs. Murphy and Reber, and the State Department, but certain journalists who have failed in their responsibilities to the public.

KENNETH PENDAR,
Washington, D. C., Sept. 7.

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Compulsory Training

If we are not to disarm completely, we will have to choose between token armed forces such as we have traditionally had, and the maintenance of a reasonable degree of preparedness against the probability that moral suasion will again fail to prevent war.

There is no point in maintaining inadequate or second-rate forces, nor in our traditional military policy ("begin to prepare for war after war is declared") conducive either to peace or an economical victory. It is entirely possible that in 20 years we may be faced with a five-star military disaster unless we can bring our full military strength to bear from the outset. This would seem to indicate the need for a sound military policy. A sound military policy acceptable to Americans cannot exist in the absence of universal military training, which is the only secure foundation for a citizen army. The only alternative is a huge standing army, which is foreign to the American genius and would be fantastically expensive. Universal military training is neither un-American nor undemocratic. It need not militarize us in the Prussian sense if we continue to be alert. Regardless of its cost in dollars, it will not be truly expensive when viewed as insurance against the death of a nation.

If we fail to adopt universal military training now we will deserve the fate which inevitably overtakes those who are indifferent to the defense of their liberties. I am happy to note that seven out of every ten Americans favor its adoption, and only two of every ten are opposed, according to the polls.

ALICE M. THURSTON.
Vienna, Va., Sept. 5.

Conscription

Your editorial comment on the Marshall plan for postwar conscription was disappointingly superficial. American tradition is, in essence, the guarantee to every man and woman in these United States of the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. It is the concept of the free individual, comporting himself in accordance with the dictates of his own ethical values and within the limits of the law. In short, the tradition that has made America great places the emphasis on the rights of the individual as distinguished from the rights of the state.

Conscription is more than an abridgment of the rights of the individual. It is an almost complete negation of these rights. For when a man is conscripted into the Army his every action follows a pattern arbitrarily set by his commanding officer. He no longer has the privilege of freedom of speech nor the privilege of directing his actions in accordance with the dictates of his conscience. Even freedom of thought is abridged to the extent that he is too tired to think after a day's drilling. And so, gentlemen, I respectfully submit that conscription is such a grave abridgment of individual and human rights that no condition other than the absolute necessity of maintaining a huge armed force could justify its employment.

Will such a force be necessary in the postwar era? The Government tells us that we shall administer a crushing, decisive defeat to the aggressor nations, a defeat that will render them impotent to disrupt again the peace of the world. Surely it will not be necessary to maintain such a huge force to discipline these impotent, chastened nations. What then is the purpose of maintaining this armed might that you and General Marshall indorse?

W. B. D.
Washington, Sept. 5.

Sterilization Of Germans

In the printed discussion of methods of preserving peace in the postwar world, it is generally admitted that the greatest threat to permanent peace is the German and Japanese theory of the super race, and the resultant belief of each of these nations that it is destined to rule the world. So far as the Germans are concerned, this belief originated with the Prussians.

As pointed out by Sumner Welles in his "Time for Decision," it was not until Prussia established its hegemony over the rest of Germany during Bismarck's day that this despicable trait of the Prussian character was imposed upon and accepted by the other German states. It cannot now be expected that any partition of Germany or the transfer of East Prussia to Poland will wipe out this spirit.

There seems to be ample evidence that the Germans, who are accustomed to planning for the distant future, have long been taking steps to avoid the full consequences of defeat in the present war.

This is evidenced by their efforts to increase the German birth rate, by fair means or foul, to provide cannon fodder for the next war, and their long-continued and inhuman efforts to reduce the populations of neighboring states by infamous methods, including murder, starvation, malnutrition and sterilization.

So why not be realistic and go to the root of this matter? To eliminate this recurring menace to world peace I recommend sterilization of every male Prussian and every male member of the Nazi Party including those young German men who have become imbued with Hitler's doctrines.

This is the only certain guarantee that the Germans will not again set forth to conquer the world. They have imposed this treatment on their own undesirables. They constitute an undesirable element in a civilized world and might well be subjected to annihilation by the same means. Like treatment might well be applied to the Japanese, and their islands turned over to the peaceful Chinese.

B. P.
Arlington, Va., Aug. 30.

Intimidation Works

Federal Labor Policy Faults Again Shown In New Coal Strike

By Leo Wolman

The latest coal strike, which has again resulted in Government seizure of coal mines, illustrates some of the many things wrong with our Federal labor policy and the kind of troubles we are bound to run into when the war is over.

The strikers are supervisors or foremen who are striking over the refusal of the coal operators to "recognize" the foremen's union and to make a contract with it. The union is the familiar District 50 of the United Mine Workers, which is John L. Lewis' equivalent of an independent federation of labor.

The issue of the strike appeared a couple of years ago when Lewis announced his intention of unionizing supervisors, just as he had previously decided to demand the closed shop.

The cause of the strike is the knowledge of the strikers and their union, and for that matter everybody in the labor movement, that they can intimidate Government agencies and get away with it. They can strike with impunity, no matter what the issue.

There are in this country no longer any penalties for striking or for doing many of the illegal things which are usually required to make a strike successful. There are no laws which prescribe a course of conduct for unions or their members; and, if there are, they are not enforced.

Rarely Lose Much

Even seizure by the Government of plants struck by unions rarely lost the strikers or the unions much. They may not have won the letter of their demands but it has proved most uncommon for them to fail to receive the substance.

In the case of foremen's unions the National Labor Relations Board has consistently made trouble for itself and the country by garbling the Wagner Act to suit its own purposes and by being excessively timid once it had decided what the status of foremen under the Wagner Act should be.

At first the majority of the board professed to see no distinction between unions of foremen and unions of the men they supervise, though the board had been making, since its inception, hundreds of decisions in cases involving unfair practices in which the employer was held responsible for the acts of foremen, his agents.

Finally the board reversed itself in the Maryland Drydock case. In this case, the majority of the board marshaled the most cogent arguments for denying foremen the protections of the Wagner Act. In a lengthy opinion, appealing to judicial precedents, the facts of labor relations, and moral precepts, the majority appeared to have convinced itself that foremen's unions were an improper type of organization and that, in writing the statute, Congress had intended to differentiate foremen from other employes.

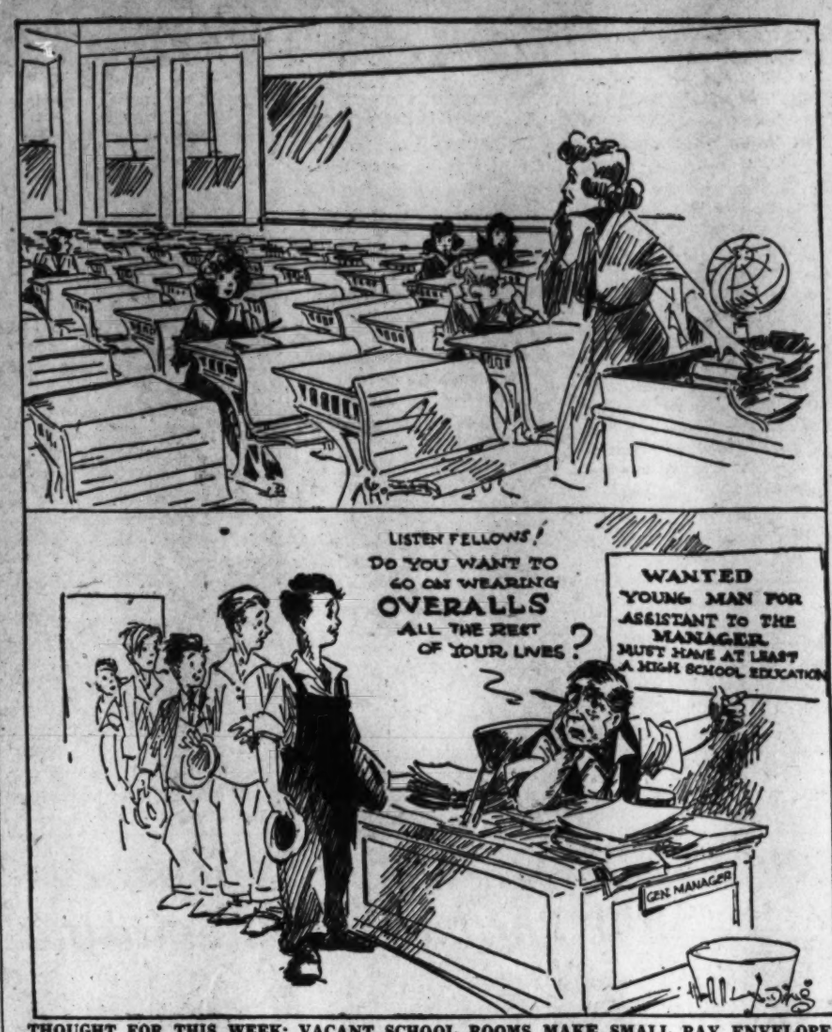
Door Opened

But before long the Drydock decision was nullified by still another decision in the case of the Soss Manufacturing Co.

Here the board, while claiming not to have changed the Maryland Drydock doctrine, conceded foremen the right to organize and strike and granted them the protection of the Wagner Act in the exercise of these rights.

Whatever the board's intentions may have been, the Soss decision, for all practical purposes, opened the door wide to foremen's unions and the consequences are plainly observable in all industrial centers of the country.

Now District 50 is testing the capacity of the National Labor Relations Board to stick to its guns by striking to force recognition of a foremen's union. For the same reason the Foremens' Association of America arranged a series of strikes of foremen in Detroit several months ago. It remains to be seen, in these and similar cases, whether decisions or laws unpopular with organized labor stand a chance of being enforced at all. The probabilities are that they will not. But if that is so it is high time that we had a thorough overhauling of the personnel of our labor administrative boards.


LISTEN FELLOWS!
DO YOU WANT TO GO ON WEARING OVERALLS ALL THE REST OF YOUR LIVES?
WANTED
YOUNG MAN FOR ASSISTANT TO THE MANAGER.
MUST HAVE AT LEAST A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION
GEN. MANAGER

THOUGHT FOR THIS WEEK: VACANT SCHOOL ROOMS MAKE SMALL PAY ENVELOPES

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Balkans FDR-Churchill Topic

By Drew Pearson

According to word inside the Diplomatic Corps, one important subject Churchill will discuss with Roosevelt during their forthcoming conference will be Churchill's visit with the Pope.

PIUS XII

It is no longer a secret that the British Prime Minister is increasingly worried about Russia's expansion all through the Balkans, and that he sought the Vatican's help in stemming it. Obviously he felt that the Vatican also would be alarmed over the sight of Soviet armies spreading over Yugoslavia up to the brink of the Adriatic, only a gunshot away from Italy.

He, therefore, is understood to have proposed a group of Catholic states which might serve as a Mediterranean buffer against Russia. These would include Roman Catholin Croatia and Slovenia (now a part of Yugoslavia, but never too happy with the Orthodox Catholic Serbe); also Hungary, Austria, Italy, Spain, Portugal, perhaps, later, France.

Churchill is known to have had this Catholic-buffer-states idea up his sleeve for some time. In fact, it was in order to bring Spain into this orbit that he threw such sudden bouquets in the direction of Spanish dictator Franco last spring.

When the Prime Minister sounded out the Vatican on this, however, the Pope, who is very practical, is reported to have been somewhat lukewarm and asked what power was to support this confederation of Mediterranean nations.

In other words, unless the prestige of the United States and its Army were behind the Union, its existence might be troubled and short-lived.

Churchill now wants to put this whole idea before the President.

Spheres of Influence

It also has been reported that Churchill would like to send more Allied troops into Yugoslavia before the Russians get there, thus blocking the Soviet occupation of the eastern shore of the Adriatic. This is also a subject he is reported to have discussed with the Pope. But here again, Churchill cannot transfer Allied armies from Italy across the Adriatic without Roosevelt's consent.

And it is considered highly unlikely that the President will send one American soldier to Yugoslavia on a mission which might bring clashes with Russia. He is likely to tell Churchill that, if he feels so strongly about Yugoslavia, he should send the British army.

Prior to eheran, the President is understood to have been sounded out regarding a confederation of Catholic countries but made no commitment. However, at Teheran when the question of the Balkans arose, he definitely sided with Stalin that Russia was entitled to a sphere of influence in the Slavic countries of Bulgaria and Yugoslavia, plus the neighboring Latin country of Romania.

Churchill bucked at this. It was one of the points which so riled him against Stalin. Since then he has continued to chafe and continued to maneuver with Greece and various Balkan factions to continue Britain's sphere of influence in southeast Europe.

FDR Woos Iceland

One thing FDR hasn't forgotten is how to woo. He was at his best the other night at a White House state dinner given in honor of the President of Iceland. In the Diplomatic Corps, the dinner was considered indicative of the manner in which American foreign policy is reaching out to new spheres across the Atlantic.

The President-elect of Cuba, a country considered safely within the United States zone of influence was given only a White House luncheon. But the President of Iceland, a country which most Americans had scarcely heard about before the war, was given a full-fledged state dinner, with even 76-year-old Secretary of War Stimson, who usually goes to bed early, staying up for the occasion.

Reason: The U. S. A. is interested in future commercial air bases and Iceland is one important stepping stone to Europe.

It was at the end of the dinner that F. D. R. did his personal wooing. He proposed a toast to the President of Iceland and, in doing so, made a speech. It was brief, but charming. He talked a bit about growing trade between Iceland and the U. S. A., about the material benefits the United States Army had brought to Iceland.

And then, after building up to a climax, he put in as his tag line that the world was thinking more and more of Iceland as an independent country and he expressed the hope that she might remain so with the friendship and help of the U. S. A.

Techically, Iceland is a part of Denmark, though undoubtedly what Roosevelt was aiming at was the all-embracing air and naval influence of Britain in North Atlantic waters.

New WPB Chief

A new atmosphere of efficiency and clarity already pervades the strife-ridden War Production Board since young, hard-hitting "Cap" Krug took over the reins, and the two chief battlers, Donald Nelson and Charles E. Wilson departed.

Krug now holds meetings of the board in straight-forward, above-board manner, calls on each vice chairman to state his position and then stick to it.

Krug, incidentally, is the one man who both Nelson and Wilson told the White House was competent to handle WPB. He was at least one thing they agreed on.

He has spent most of his adult life in Government service, formerly managed the Tennessee Valley Authority, biggest utility in the world, is considered something of a New Dealer but is tough, fair and has the support of most Republicans.

Nazis in Spain

Once again Nazi troops are making for Spanish soil. Members of the army which got its first taste of war seven years ago by putting Franco in Madrid, today are stealing through the French countryside below Bordeaux to be interned in Spain rather than be captured by the Fighting French This was why the Spanish Ambassador in Washington last week issued his statement barring Nazi exiles.

However, a real test of U. S. Spanish policy is in the making. Some Nazi military men are already in Spain, plus French collaborationists who will later be charged with war crimes against France. It will be up to U. S. Ambassador Carlton Hayes, apologist for the Franco government, to deal with them.

Merry-Go-Round

Former Ambassador Bill Phillips is too much of a gentleman to talk, but he could tell an amazing story about the obstacles which the British put in his path in London as soon as they found he had written a critical report about India. They made life so miserable for Phillips that he would have been glad to leave London even if the British had not declared him persona non grata . . . The activities of Greek Ambassador Diamantopoulos are being watched. He seems to think the first allegiance of naturalized Greek-Americans should be to Greece . . . Harry Barger, the congressional prober of the Federal Communications Commission, is now doing a hush-hush job for the Republican National Committee. Maybe it's a continuation of the smear job he tried to do for Congress but failed to do.

Postwar Plan Must Recognize Man's Right to Human Dignity

By Carl Sandburg

FREEDOM of speech was one of the earliest demands of labor, freedom to discuss organization, wages, hours, conditions generally not being allowed on the job or outside with organizers until there had been strife and recognition.

Freedom from fear, freedom from want, on these as aims and goals worth attainment, the great mass of unorganized labor has agreed with the unions.

Security against sickness, old age, the want of dependents, unemployment, on these, too; as aims and goals, the unorganized have always been agreed with the unions.

Idleness Breeds War

Jobs for all who want jobs, work for every man who wants work, this is to be a basic and primitive demand coming from insistent voices that will not take a refusal. Management understands this, so does labor. And both see that business suffers, retail and wholesale, industry languishes, every confusion becomes worse confounded when ridiculous numbers of men go without paychecks and the purchasing power that keep plant production going.

Involuntary unemployment—mark this coldly precise, dispassionate scientific phrase that has arrived for use in any polite society now—is out. We can't have it and have a healthy people in an era of good feeling. Historians rate it among the leading factors in the European breeding ground of the war we are fighting.

Idea Is Growing

Steadfastly that very real figure, the Common Man, has become better acquainted with that curious reality we term Human Dignity.

When Louis Stark wrote of the Detroit sitdown strikes for Survey Graphic, he put it down as an item worth thinking about that he saw the striking workmen in one plant taking scrupulous care of machines, wanting them in good order when the strike was ended. One, pointing at a well-covered drill-press, said, "Our hides are wrapped around that machine."

Some might say this workman was exceptional, possibly a little screwy. Others would say he was terribly modern, sensitive about human dignity. Whatever that last is, we can study about it. Labor, organized or not, wants more of it these days.

Back Them Up With War Bonds

A long, hard road lies ahead of them. There will be many a desperate, heart-breaking day before they reach the end of that road. And many a white cross will mark its course through the tortured battlefields of Europe.

But you can do something to help our gallant fighting men in their hour of need. You can let them know that you're backing them to the limit—to your last dollar—by buying War Bonds. Now, as never before, our fighting men look to you.

The Washington Post

Chinese Make Clever Pilots, Lose Few Fighters to Enemy

By Samuel M. Chao

A slim, gull-winged Mitchell bomber, made in America but with the White Sun of China painted on its wing tips, dove through the clouds at a Japanese freighter off the South China coast.

The Chinese pilot pressed his fire-control button and streams of bullets poured into the Jap ship. A bomb skipped over the blue waves and cut the ship in two. The American navigator of the plane put up a thumb and yelled, "Ting hao!" the Chinese expression for "tops"!

The Chinese pilot and his American navigator were members of the Chinese-American Composite Wing.

Before Pearl Harbor U. S. flying instructors were giving Chinese officers ground instruction in China. But the Japs bombed their fields so often that the school was moved to Thunderbird Field, Ariz. There the Chinese cadets got their basic and advanced training. For further instruction in combat flying and air tactics, the Chinese-American Composite Wing was created.

Officially, the CACW is part of the Chinese Air Force, the command of which is entrusted to Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault.

Equipped with modern American Mitchell bombers and Warhawk fighters, the Composite Wing is made up of several bombardment and fighter groups. Each group operating in China is commanded by an American as well as a Chinese officer.

When a CACW squadron begins operations, the leading plane in the formation is usually manned by an all-American crew. The other planes are manned by American pilots and Chinese copilots. After two months of numerous missions against the Japs, the Chinese man all the planes of the squadron except the leader. Finally, they take it over, too.

Numerous legends have already sprung up about some Chinese airmen. The dogged idea of saving the plane at any cost is part of the philosophy of Chinese fighter pilots. In three months of bomber-escort dut they have lost only one bomber to the Japs.

Famous War Dog 'Dies in Action'

British Army Advance Headquarters, France (U.P.)—Tilly, canine battle waif who covered the British and American fronts and once licked an American general's ear in the height of battle, is dead—crushed under the treads of a tank.

You remember Tilly. She was the little fox terrier puppy the British found in the rubble of Tilly-Sur-Seulles and became a mascot. She was present when Americans captured Cherbourg. It was there that she sneaked up behind a general bending down over a map and laid a wet tongue across his ear. The general ran his cuff across the ear and scratched Tilly behind her own ears.

Tilly's master, told me she "died in action," under heavy mortar fire at Caen. She tried to cross the road to join her soldiers.

What's War?

Hill Debate Illustrates Fight Ahead

By Ernest Lindley

One section of the forthcoming debate over American participation in an international organization to preserve peace was suggestively outlined a few days ago in the Senate. Senator Bushfield, (R., S. Dak.) expressed alarm over what he described as a scheme to have war declared by Presidential order. He referred to published reports that the major powers would enter into an agreement on the size and type of armed forces that they would make available to the council of the proposed world organization; that once this basic agreement had been approved by the Senate, authority to order the American quota of forces into action would rest with the President.

LINDLEY

In reply, Senator Connally, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, cited numerous instances in history in which the President has employed armed forces outside the United States without a declaration of war by Congress. Senator Vandenberg, (R., Mich.) agreed that it was entirely constitutional.

Where the President's powers in this respect end and where those of Congress begin are, he said, hard to define. He suggested the President might be permitted to exercise police power within the Western Hemisphere, which he called "our normal zone," but that the use of American armed forces elsewhere should require authorization from Congress.

Senator Vandenberg admitted there might be "some better rule than the regional rule for the initial use of force" at the instance of the President, but clearly indicated he would regard certain policing measures by major powers as war rather than a preventive.

Clarification Needed

Literally, as Senator Vandenberg said, who shall authorize use of American forces to prevent or stop aggressions is a domestic question, each nation subject to its own constitutional requirements. But, practically, the question is bound to be one of deep concern to all major enforcing powers.

None of the Big Four will make an unlimited commitment to use force anywhere at any time to prevent or repress what some nation may regard as an aggression or the threat of it. Under the plan proposed, they would act only by their own unanimous vote. Every one of the permanent members of the council—presently to number four—would have the power of veto. And, to obtain action, the votes of some of the smaller nations also would be necessary—at least in theory.

To supplement and underwrite this over-all arrangement, it is proposed the Big Four should make an agreement detailing the forces which each would provide. This agreement has not been negotiated.

Until views of major powers have been so clarified and an agreement negotiated, the debate necessarily is somewhat hypothetical. The political significance of the discussion in the Senate lay in the eagerness with which one Republican Senator sought to make an issue and another, in somewhat more moderate terms, defined it.

If the peace is to be enforced at small cost, prompt action may sometimes be necessary. If every action proposed must be debated in Congress or in the Senate, prompt action will be unlikely.

Wars Disprove It

When specific circumstances in which force might have to be used are considered, it becomes clear that military operations large enough to be classed as a war would be extremely unlikely as a result of any action taken by the proposed council. When Germany and Japan have been disarmed, there will be no nations left outside the Big Four capable of fighting a real war.

No new organization or commitment is needed to enable the United States to act, in concert with other American Republics, in curbing aggressions within the Western Hemisphere. However, Senator Vandenberg's implication that areas in which we have a vital interest do not extend beyond the Western Hemisphere surely has been refuted by two world wars.

Senator Vandenberg himself expressed in passing the conviction that the victors in this war will "make absolutely sure once and for all and forever that the Axis aggressors can never again reaccumulate the physical means of becoming aggressors." To assure this more will be necessary than their defeat and temporary disarmament.

The main responsibility for keeping Japan from rearming is likely to fall to the United States and China. We will probably want commitments from Russia and Britain—just as we now want their aid in defeating Japan.

If Germany and Japan are kept disarmed, the only real possibility of a major war within the visible future will lie in the break-up of the Big Four. That would be a war to which the proposed world council could not commit us or any other of the Big Four, since the council could not reach any decision without the unanimous approval of its permanent members.

In short, none of the Big Four can be declared an aggressor. If one of them, in the opinion of another, or others, act as such, the remedy would lie outside the proposed world organization. Indeed, the effort to preserve peace would be at an end.

Any Peace Settlement Is Election Influence, As Illustrated in '20

By Mark Sullivan

For understanding this presidential campaign, as affected by the war and the peace settlement, draw a clear line between two things. One is the proposed international organization to preserve peace in the future. The other is the immediate peace settlement to be made as the war ends—fixing the boundaries of nations and settling their status as respects independence and self-determination.

In the nature of things, these two are not very separate. But a determined effort is being made to keep them separate. On success of this effort much depends. The course of our presidential campaign depends partly on it.

Must Be Insulated

The proposed international organization to preserve peace has been kept out of the presidential campaign. To keep it out of politics has been Secretary of State Hull's painstaking policy and he has had cooperation from Republican leaders in the Senate and elsewhere. There is no reason why this proposal, considered as standing alone, should not continue to be kept out of the presidential campaign. There is no issue in it, for practically everybody believes in the principle of it.

But in order to keep the future international peace organization out of politics, it must be insulated, must be kept separate from the peace settlement. This Mr. Hull is doing. The present conference at Dumbarton Oaks to formulate the future international organization deals with that subject and that alone. It carefully avoids dealing with the peace settlement.

But to keep the international peace organization in one watertight compartment, and the immediate peace settlement in another, and to keep both walled off from the presidential campaign would be a political miracle. To suppose the peace settlement can be kept out of the presidential campaign would be to place hope above a familiar reality of American politics.

Factor Before

The peace settlement is close ahead of us, and this contains material for political partisanship. The peace settlement involves the fates of several small nations, their boundaries and their independence. Most conspicuous of these is Poland. But there are also Yugoslavia, Romania, Bulgaria, Finland, the Baltic Republics and some other nations, large and small.

From these nations immigrants have come to America in considerable numbers. These, and their sons and grandsons, have a sentimental tie of kinship with their homelands. They form blocs of voters and these are likely to take sides in the coming presidential election on the basis of whether or not they are pleased by what the peace settlement does to their homelands.

These groups took sides this way in the presidential election in 1920, after the Paris peace settlement following the Great War. Several of the groups (though not all), being displeased by what President Wilson and the Paris Peace Conference had done about their homelands, voted against the 1920 Democratic presidential candidate, and were a material factor in the Republican success that year.

Poland Key Example

In the present situation Poland is an outstanding example. In America are some millions of Poles and descendants of Poles, composing what politicians of both parties call the "Polish vote." To the Polish-Americans the fate of Poland in the peace settlement is a paramount question.

Among most of them the natural desire is that Poland be restored completely, with the boundaries it had in 1939 before it was overrun and with unqualified independence. Having that desire, the Polish-Americans are watchful about Russia.

Though much of the American public may have forgotten, the fact is that Poland in 1939 was as much overrun by Russia as by Germany. After Germany had overrun the western part of Poland, Russia, a few weeks later, overran the eastern part and held it until Germany took it from Russia as an incident of Germany's war upon Russia in 1941.

Poles remember this, and are additionally disturbed about what Russia may do with respect to Poland at the end of the war and in the peace settlement. If the American Government assents to, or fails to protest against, any unwelcome conditions of boundary or otherwise imposed upon Poland by Russia, Polish-Americans will resent it.

And as it is with Poland, so it is, in differing ways, with other groups of American voters of recent foreign descent.

She puts them on the spot . . .

. . . and they love it!

That's Malvina Lindsay, Post columnist who can make fun of her sex—and get away with it—in her chuckle-filled column, "The Gentler Sex," one of the most popular features in The Washington Post. For the ladies—and the men—like Malvina Lindsay's sly, but kindly, humor.

You'll be captivated by her fictitious clubwoman, Mrs. Henrietta DeGoofey, with her unimportant putterings and warrings over trifles. And you'll be stirred by Malvina Lindsay's more serious columns like "Pledge to the War Wounded" which was reprinted and distributed by the USO, the National Catholic Community Service, and the Federation of Churches of both New York and Chicago.

If you're not already a reader of "The Gentler Sex," there's a treat in store for you. Watch for it in The Post on Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday . . . and for Malvina Lindsay's more serious column on the editorial page every Wednesday.

The Washington Post

Uncle Sam's Big Job: Finding Trade to Use Greatest Cargo Fleet

By the Associated Press

New York.—America's Merchant Navy, comprising an anticipated two-thirds of global tonnage when peace comes, faces the biggest opportunity in its entire history.

The Nation will emerge from the war with the world's largest ocean-going cargo fleet, the probable equivalent of the prewar combined British, American, Japanese, Norwegian and German tonnage.

VICE ADMIRAL EMORY S. LAND
. . . must get rid of 2000 Liberties

Ownership of this vast tonnage, however, does not mean, in the opinion of President Basil Harris of the United States Lines, that America wants to "monopolize the seas."

Harris, like many industry leaders, has urged an early Anglo-American parley to iron out postwar shipping problems. (He was put in charge of the Treasury's neutrality enforcement machinery in 1939, serving as both commissioner of customs and as assistant to Secretary Morgenthau.

One very practical bar to American monopoly is that not all of the expected 40 to 50 million deadweight tons of shipping will be suitable for competitive trade.

Statistically, the U. S. should have enough topnotch shipping created under impact of the 16 billion dollar wartime building program for the 15 to 20 million ton permanent postwar merchant fleet suggested by Vice Admiral Emory S. Land, Maritime Commission chairman. Estimates indicate an American postwar fleet of 2000 to 2500 fast ships.

It is on this armada of fast freighters and improved tankers that the future of the Nation's merchant fleet will rest," says President Frank J. Taylor of the American Merchant Marine Institute.

One peacetime possibility, Admiral Land says, lies in eliminating 14 million tons of prewar Axis ocean-going tonnage from the world's sea lanes, thus giving new opportunity to U. S. bottoms on established routes as well as in indirect and tramp trade.

Perhaps illustrative of a future trend, the American President Lines, Ltd., already has filed plans with the Maritime Commission for two new routes serving Pacific and Far Eastern points.

As an example of how international rivalry cut into the U. S. foreign trade melon, the Merchant Marine Institute says that in 1938 Axis ships carried 12 per cent of our overseas trade against an American share of 25 per cent.

In a study of postwar shipping, the United States Chamber of Commerce recommends that American ships carry "an amount of our foreign commerce at least equal to that carried under foreign flags."

Future Depends on Two Important Factors

In general the fate of today's warbuilt tonnage, once Germany and Japan are defeated, seems dependent upon two major factors: World trade volume and extent of shipping losses due to war action, obsolescence and other causes.

Old age may take up where U-boats left off to cut into the prewar U. S. merchant fleet which in December, 1941, numbered 1375 ships of nearly 12 million tons, thus assuring use of surplus fast ships in replacement roles.

The biggest postwar disposal problem, Admiral Land says, will be more than 2000 Liberty ships, assembly line wonders in wartime shipyards but too slow for effective peacetime trade.

The Liberties may become the backbone of a laid-up national defense shipping pool of several million tons. Some may be parceled out to Allied nations to replace war losses. And finally, some may be diverted to trade routes where speed does not count too heavily and limited docking and port facilities would not bar ships of their size.

Paradoxically, in the face of vast emergency building, the Nation seems destined for some shortages, notably in passenger liners, refrigerated vessels and ocean-going ore carriers and colliers.

As one industry leader explains: "War conditions do not make it feasible to construct these types of vessels now but they will be urgently required for peacetime trade."

Merchant Marine's of Age—in Own 'Annapolis'

By Richard Tompkins

Kings Point, N. Y. (AP).—The United States Merchant Marine Academy has attained its majority; it now takes a place beside West Point and Annapolis as a permanent national service institution.

No longer will merchant seamen have to come up through the "hawse pipe," shifting for themselves to become officers. Here is their training school, complete. Its facilities are in full swing. It has met every demand of the Merchant Marine for full-fledged officers.

These cadet-midshipmen have had their baptism of fire and action even before their advanced training. Most of them have overseas campaign bars and some wear the Purple Heart.

Youths of 17 to 23, scholastically and physically qualified, are appointed to the Merchant Marine Cadet Corps on a State quota basis. They get basic training for four months at Pass Christian, Miss., or San Mateo, Calif. Then comes a minimum of six months' sea duty before admission to Kings Point.

150 Gold Stars

It is on sea duty that they become war veterans while still in training. Merchant Marine cadet-midshipmen have participated in every invasion landing of the war.

Seven cadet-midshipmen have been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. More than 150 have been killed in action.

These are the type of veterans that comprise the corps at Kings Point—a type like Edwin J. O'Hara, the first cadet-midshipman to lose his life through enemy action. He was posthumously awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for extraordinary heroism. After his buddies had fallen, O'Hara, single-handedly, sank an enemy raider. In memory, the academy's gymnasium is named O'Hara Hall.

The academy has 30-odd modern buildings on 60 acres of land on Long Island overlooking the sound.

Its administration building, from which Capt. Giles C. Stedman, USNR, the superintendent, directs the training school, is the old mansion of the late Walter P. Chrysler.

The Chrysler estate of 12 acres

Older Than Army

became the nucleus of the Kings Point institution. It was purchased by the Maritime Commission for $100,000. Forty-eight more acres were acquired and the academy was built at a cost of eight million dollars.

The academy's laboratories are equipped with the latest type of engines, boilers, navigation equipment, gyroscopes and other machinery and equipment with which merchant vessel officers must be fully acquainted. There are six training vessels off shore—a Coast Guard cutter, a yacht, and old bark, a schooner and two auxiliary schooners.

Although the academy is modeled in some respects after Annapolis—the traditions of the American Merchant Marine, which predate the Army and Navy, predominate in life at King's Point.

The buildings are named in honor of outstanding Americans who have contributed to the history and traditions of the Merchant Marine, such as Robert Fulton and John Paul Jones. The administration building bears the name of Admiral H. A. Wiley, USN (retired), father of the Merchant Marine Cadet Corps.

Inshore from Wiley Hall are the new stone dormitories and classroom buildings, in a wide quadrangle, centered by the flag pole, a fountain and a memorial slab on which are listed the cadet-midshipmen reported killed and missing.

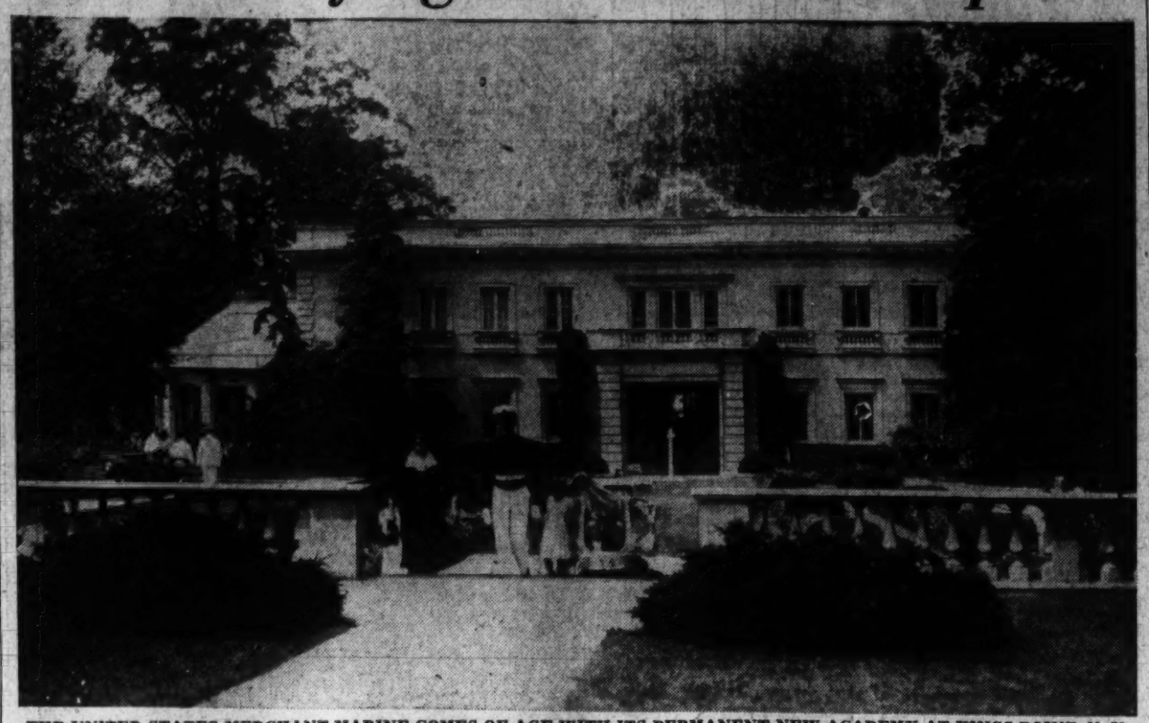
Pennies Buy Memorial

Into the fountain the cadets pitch coins as good luck tokens for those at sea. By this means a fund, now more than $3000, is being established for the erection of a permanent memorial to cadets who have given their lives in service.

In peacetime, the academy's enrollment will be limited to 1250, although the complement now is at the wartime peak of 2650. More than 4000 have been graduated, each receiving a license as third mate or third assistant engineer and a commission as an ensign in the U. S. Maritime Service and the Merchant Marine Reserve of the U. S. Naval Reserve.

The corps represents every State and U. S. territory and there are 3800 candidates on the waiting list.

"The future of the Merchant Marine," says Captain Stedman, "depends largely on the continuance of the United States Merchant Marine Academy. As Kings Point commences to become as well known as West Point, the American people will recognize the importance and prestige of the Merchant Marine officer," and the academy will continue to appeal to the finest youth of your country.



THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE COMES OF AGE WITH ITS PERMANENT NEW ACADEMY AT KINGS POINT, N. Y.
Wiley Hall, administration building, was home of the late Walter P. Chrysler

Tax Planners Now Far Apart In Proposals

New York (AP).—Whose tax burden is to be eased first, and how much, as wartime demands for Government revenue diminish, that of the individual or that of business and industry? Economists, business planners and theorists are split on the question.

The only certainty is that individuals will be asked to pay far more than before the war, possibly 10 times as much at a minimum.

Three Are Basic

All major programs, however, call for reductions from current levels for both industry and individuals.

Here are three basic proposals:

1. The Twin Cities plan, giving individuals the greatest tax cut and placing an equal burden on corporations.
2. The Ruml-Sonne plan, prepared for the National Planning Association, virtually eliminating corporate taxes.
3. The Committee for Economic Development plan, cutting business taxes to a rate equal to the lowest assessment against wage incomes.

Newest is the CED plan, offered by that association of businessmen-economists who hope to achieve a high level of production and employment, strikingly like that of the National Planning Association.

The Twin Cities plan, sponsored by Minneapolis and St. Paul businessmen, contends: "Relatively heavy corporate income tax rates are not as harmful to private enterprise system as are heavy individual income tax rates" and therefore eases the personal income tax most.

The other two hold that business must be freed of tax burdens which destroy incentive.

Sales Excise Included

In outline, this is a comparison of the three.

Present (1944) law: Exemptions of $500 for each taxpayer and dependent; normal tax 3 per cent, surtax starts at 20 per cent on the first $1000 above exemptions.

CED: Same exemptions; tax at 16 to 20 per cent of all income over basic exemptions, surtax starts at 3 per cent on second $2000.

NPA (Ruml-Sonne): Same exemptions, tax at 16 per cent, surtax starts at 1 per cent on third $1000.

Twin Cities: With a 5 per cent sales tax, exemptions $600 single, $1400 married, $400 each dependent; without sales tax $500 single, $1200 married, $350 each dependent; normal tax 10 per cent, surtaxes start at 6 per cent on second $2000 if with sales tax, at 6 per cent on first $2000 if no sales tax.

Corporations, which now pay a combined normal and surtax of 40 per cent, and 95 per cent of excess profits, would be assessed 16 to 20 per cent under the CED plan. A 5 per cent franchise tax plus 16 per cent of undistributed profits is suggested by the National Planning Association. The Twin Cities group keeps corporate levies at 40 per cent on businesses making more than $50,000, with reduced rates for smaller companies.

Psychology Disproves That War's Inevitable

Richmond, Va. (AP).—The belief that war is inevitable, says psychologist John M. Fletcher, is founded on failure to distinguish between the raw material and the manufactured products of human nature.

War springs from the raw material of human nature. But, he argues, the raw material does not necessarily produce war. The basic facts of human psychology show that war can be eliminated.

Dr. Fletcher writes in the current issue of the Virginia Quarterly Review. He is professor emeritus of psychology at Tulane University where he is teaching naval trainees.

"The dogma that war has its roots in the ineradicable qualities of human nature has confirmed in men's minds the conviction that war is inevitable and thus promoted discouragement of all efforts to prevent it," Dr. Fletcher writes.

Followers Plentiful

"This doctrine has not lacked followers in America. The theory that war is a part of our human inheritance and hence lies beyond our control is a view which strongly appeals to the conservative mind."

"The methods of modern warfare are far removed from the primordial sources of animal instincts." He goes on. "If the methods or weapons of fighting are optional with men, then there is no reason, so far as human nature is concerned, why courts of law may not be substituted for battlefields.

"It is not necessary to deny the fact that man is a fighting animal, but it is important to deny that man is a fighting animal and nothing more.

"Man can hate; he can love. Man can kill his fellow man; he can risk his life to save another . . . the answer to whether man is beast or saint must be that nature did not predestine him to be either.

Change Too Great

"If he turns out to be one or the other, it will be due to influences to which he was exposed during the process of his development. War has been perpetuated and still is perpetuated more as a result of man's social inheritance than as a product of his biological inheritance.

"The chief reason why one war has always followed another seems in a large measure due to the fact that self-sacrificing idealism, without which battles cannot be fought, much less won, is featured in wartime and discounted in times of peace.

"Youth is asked to undergo hardships, sufferings, face death. It is implored to become idealist in order to sustain itself during such a crisis. After the crisis, the order of the day is that youth put away idealism as it does weapons of combat. He who sacrifices his personal interests in the cause of the common good is called a hero.

He who thinks such principles should be practiced during peacetime is apt to be thought a starry-eyed idealist. One has a crown as a reward of his labors; the other, a cross."

If it turns out that world peace is "impossible," Fletcher writes, "it will, in my opinion, be because we have permitted, under the spell of an ancient fatalistic dogma, important environmental factors in the way of traditions, customs, institutions, fixed ideas and vested interests, to get out of hand."

French Writer Has No Doubts On Free Press

By Adelaide Kerr

New York (AP).—With the rebirth of the French nation, Simone Tery, French journalist, foresees also a rebirth of freedom of the press in France, in contrast to prewar French journalism, which, she says, largely was responsible for the country's fall.

SIMONE TERY

Mme. Tery's prediction was made as she discussed the French Committee of Liberation's establishment of a single French news agency with exclusive rights to distribute all French and foreign news within France—an act severely critized, even by many French, as a blow against freedom of the press. Mme. Tery, who is en route to Algiers to serve as war correspondent for the French Committee of Liberation's Ministry of Information, earnestly defended the establishment of the agency as championing freedom of the press, not thwarting it.

"It may look like dictatorship, but it's not," she said.

"The new agency is a war emergency which will be in effect until France has an election and chooses a government. It answers to the general will of the French people to have a revision of the press in France."

Journalist's Daughter

Mme. Tery is the daughter of the late Gustav Tery, founder and director of the Paris newspaper L'Oeuvre, who died in 1929, and the famous newspaperwomen, Andree Viollis. Before the war, Mme. Tery was a free lance journalist. She covered the Spanish Civil War, has interviewed some famous political figures including Chiang Kai-shek and has written several books. She spent the last few years in Mexico City.

As she discussed French journalism copper-haired Mme. Tery sat forward. Sparks lit in her gray-green eyes and more sparks flew from her cigarette.

"There was a general corruption of the French press, which was largely responsible for all that happened in France," she said. "Many papers in France received money from Hitler and Mussolini. It's easy to understand. There were many newspapers in France—more than 100 in Paris alone. French newspapers can't live on their circulation; and their advertisement is not sufficient to cover expenses.

"Germany spent billions on propaganda in France. Hitler's aim was, first, to divide the Allies in order to beat them separately; second, to divide the people within each country. In France he had complete success in both aims.

No Libel Laws

"Since the days of the Italian sanctions many of those papers defended Mussolini and followed Laval's policy to boycott the sanctions against Italy. The same papers made campaigns against England in order to split England and France apart. They were responsible too for the failure of the alliance with the Soviet Union.

"At home papers made a campaign against the French Parliament, saying that a democratic regime no longer was good for France, that it needed a "strong man." Petain was their man. They said all the French deputies were corrupt. There were no libel laws in France then and they could print anything."

Madame Tery ground out the last sparks of her cigaret and said with a long level look:

"All this was possible because of the lack of awareness and observation on the part of the French. Now they know better."

Many Italian War Prisoners Learn English

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When prisoners of war in the United States are released, a large group of selected Italian soldiers will return home with a broader knowledge of American customs and a good grasp of the English language.

Members of this group, developed by selecting anti-Fascist Italians from the bulk of captive Italians, have been placed in separate service units throughout the country.

As the men began to assume new duties with their change in status they had to learn at least the fundamentals of American speech. Classes in English were started.

Most Are Eager

An outstanding example of this training program is the Governors Island 1st Quartermaster Service Company. Many prisoners are deeply interested in learning English. Confronted by this enthusiasm, the commander, Capt. James F. Murphy, has had to find more teachers for the 226 men quartered there.

The original class was broken down into eight groups, according to ability, intelligence quotient and the grasp of English each man already had. The first group had the best knowledge of the language was assigned to a teacher who knew no Italian.

The second group, rated highest in intelligence, but little knowledge of English, and other classes, were led by Italian-speaking teachers.

Illiterates Study

At the bottom of the scale was a group of illiterates taught by an Italian captain. Many of them had lived in Sicily

All the classes except the bottom one, which is learning written Italian rather than fundamental English, use specially prepared Army manuals of words and phrases essential in everyday conversation.

Word Worthless

TR's Views On Germany Still Hold

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The solemn warning against future German treachery voiced on September 6, 1918, by Theodore Roosevelt, in an address at New York's City Hall has been recalled by Maurice Leon, international lawyer.

Marshal Foch was leading the victorious offensive in northeast France; the American Army had fought at Chateau-Thierry and St. Mihiel, and was about to win the battle of the Meuse-Argonne, when Theodore Roosevelt, speaking of "the awful cost of life and treasure which the Prussianized army of the Hohenzollerns has inflicted on the entire world," urged that "reparations must take the form of action that will render it impossible for Germany to repeat her colossal wrongdoing."

He Freed Facts

He knew that unless this was done nothing of value would be accomplished; sacrifices of the free nations would go for naught.

He said of the idea of accepting Germany's signature to a treaty of peace: "Any treaty of any kind or sort which we make with them should be made with the full understanding that they will cynically repudiate it whenever it is to their own interest to do so."

"Had we taken to heart Theodore Roosevelt's advice," Mr. Leon said, "we would have taken preventive measures such as would have made renewed aggression by Germany impossible. This would have meant effective control of Germany's heavy industry to make sure that there would be no German rearmament.

History Proves It

"Instead of this, first President Wilson, and later his three successors, during the period 1921 1929 put pressure on France to force her forces out of the Rhine and Ruhr. Soon after this was accomplished, German rearmament was launched by resort to the very funds our investors had been induced to loan Germany for altogether different purposes. The foresight of Theodore Roosevelt, unheeded, had been vindicated.

"There is a great lesson in all this for us today. We should not accept a German promise, no matter by whom it is given. We should control Germany's heavy industry for as long as will insure Germany's transition from her present state of total scientific, sadistic barbarism to a genuine acceptance of the rule of live and let live.

"We must therefore adopt lasting precautions.

Must Back Decree

"We should have within Germany and Japan commissions of the United Nations backed by investigators and land, sea and air forces of the United Nations to make good their decree that Germany and Japan shall not rearm.

"These measures will necessarily be short of war and indeed preventive of war.

"When Theodore Roosevelt died early in January, 1919, Marshal Foch was seeking to bring home the same idea to the peace conference. There, however, hope represented by President Wilson's insistence on paper guarantees rather than physical safeguards prevailed.

"Let us remember all this," Mr. Leon concluded, "in order to make sure that this time the fruits of a victory won at the cost of so much blood and treasure shall be preserved for generations to come."

Record Heat This Year Hints Climate Change

By John J. O'Neill

Hidden behind the prolonged dry torrid heat which smashed temperature records this summer may be the transition to a new type of climate for the whole Northern Hemisphere, perhaps the entire earth.

Weather maps reveal a change which may be an indication that the North Pole ice cap is in process of moving.

The atmospheric mechanism which has produced the ice barrens of Greenland and the Arctic regions recently has disappeared.

The chief indicator of the ice-making process was the extensive permanent high-pressure area centered over Greenland, with smaller satellite areas north of Alaska and of the Siberian region.

This high-pressure area was a funnel through which the excessively cold heavy air in contact with the stratosphere flowed downward to the surface, solidifying all moisture in the lower air layers with which it came in contact and depositing it as an ever-thickening ice cap of the earth.

Area Enlarged

Where did the ice maker go? There are some clews.

Another smaller permanent high-pressure area lying athwart the Atlantic Ocean in the latitude of the Bahama Islands has increased its pressure and enlarged its area. From a relatively small, egg-shaped area in the middle of the ocean it has become greatly elongated, and with increased strength from a mysteriously-obtained increase in pressure it has extended itself from the Florida, Georgia and South Carolina region across the ocean in a broader band through northern Africa and the Mediterranean Sea as far as Persia. This region may contain the site of the next ice cap.

The Mediterranean and Sahara Desert regions now may be being transformed into an Arctic region, and the present Arctic region may be disappearing, to be replaced by a tropical or semitropical climate such as existed there a long time ago.

Edges Retreating

The edges of the ice cap in Greenland have been retreating further inland all around its coast and glaciers in Alaska and other northern regions have been similarly retreating.

This summer storms which in previous years crossed the Atlantic south of the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the British Isles are shooting into the heart of Greenland, carrying the dry torrid air from southwestern United States. Instead of the former high-pressure area, Greenland and polar regions have a low-pressure area.

The former high-pressre area blew toward the south any storms carrying warm air that tried to invade polar regions. Now with a low-pressure area existing there, hot air from the southern regions is pouring into the Arctic.

Growing Warmer

At the 10,000-foot level of the atmosphere these changes are more definitely developed. This process of change may have been going on for many years, this year's unusual weather showing that a critical point has been reached, after which more rapid transition may ensue.

New York's climate has been growing warmer. The trend shows an increase of 2.7 degrees in 70 years.

The precipitation shows the region is getting dryer. The trend shows a decrease from 47.5 to 40.5 inches of annual rainfall in 70 years. This charting was done by the writer and is not an official Weather Bureau record.

These changes in the New York area are consistent with a long-range change in climate. But building or melting an ice cap requires years to complete.

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THESE SNAPPY YOUNG MERCHANT MARINES COME FROM EVERY STATE IN THE UNION
. . . all must have training, six months of sea duty before admission to academy

15-Year Studies Show What Makes Child Tick

By Jane Eads

Jackson's Hill, W. Va. (AP).—The youngster who throws spitballs in school, scrawls bad words on the walls or biffs other kids on the nose, more likely than not is hungry, or unloved.

It doesn't follow, says Dr. Daniel A. Prescott, that he's just plain ornery, incorrigible or dumb. Dr. Prescott of the University of Chicago's collaboration center on human development and education, is one of a group of educators devoted to finding out what makes the American child tick.

It's important, he told me in an interview, that teachers see a child's present actions as based on his past experiences, shaped by his present circumstances and influenced by his desires and hopes for the future.

Experienced, widely traveled, and understanding, Dr. Prescott came here to address a group of presidents of teachers' colleges and deans of education, meeting to study methods of improving teaching.

Must Train Teachers

He reported on the work of a special division set up several years ago at the University of Chicago by the Commission on Teacher Education to put together material gleaned over the last 15 years by scientific groups which had been studying individual aspects of child development and behavior. What Dr. Prescott gave me was an advance view of the commission's findings:

"We believe that the task that lies ahead is primarily one of training teachers to make sound judgments about children," he said.

Problems Unnoticed

Here are some of the findings of the group:

Children are often required to learn things they are not ready to learn, or that they can't see any reason for learning. Children's interests and tasks should be related to maturity more closely than to chronological age.

Children often are expected, or even required, to behave in ways unreasonable to expect in view of their development, family background or physical condition.

The behavior of a child often is not evaluated in terms of factors that caused it and is controlled by means that humiliate him before classmates.

Suppose, Dr. Prescott said, a youngster writes bad words on the wall—words he has most likely heard around him all the time out of school. The teacher bawls him out and he is disgraced forever.

Problems with which children may be struggling often aren't noticed. Delinquent children are often stigmatized and excluded and neglected children are often unrecognized and not brought to the attention of appropriate social agencies for needed food, clothing and affection.

Not All Mind

Then, the group reported, there are children who are successful and conform, but for this very reason, are not studied carefully. Many leave school with important abilities undiscovered, with various mistaken or warped attitudes.

"A child, after all," said Dr. Prescott, "isn't just a mind that's supposed to learn some[illegible]

Dr. Prescott said children defend self-respect by making noises and act up to win attention or admiration, or to cover up what appears to be dumbness. Sometimes the child is worried. Or, he may just be too busy making other kids like him. When the teacher realizes what he's aiming at she can help him by sweeping away barriers that keep him from learning.

Fabulous Fremonts Featured in Film

By Marie McNair

The life of Jessie Benton Fremont . . . wait . . . it's not Washington's own Jessie Fremont—but that of her brave and brilliant grandmother which is to be told Hollywood style under the title "So Gallantly Gleaming."

Production of the film soon to get under way will have Joan Bennett as the star and if facts are followed the story will have EVERYTHING—love, romance, politics, adventure and history.

Washington's Jessie Benton Fremont and her mother, Mrs. John C. Fremont have lived quietly for many years in their old-fashioned house on R st. A grand dame if ever there was one, Mrs. Fremont, daughter-in-law of the famous explorer and soldier, who blazed the trail to California, is renowned for her wit, her keen intelligence. Now at her summer home, Heron Cove Farm in New Jersey, she'll be back before long to welcome her friends again at her informal Saturday afternoon teas where that rara avis—the "cave dweller"—is to be found.

Was Toast of Paris

Widely traveled, the toast of Paris when her husband, Admiral Fremont, was on special mission there, this great lady, like her three children, is an individualist. Her son, Capt. John C. Fremont, USN, resigned from the Navy because he believed he had not been promoted fast enough and that very day his promotion came through.

A daughter, Juliette, made a name for herself on the stage, married Henry Hull who made the role of Jeeter Lester in "Tobacco Road," a sensational hit, and her second daughter, namesake of her distinguished grandmother whose life is about to be filmed, seemingly followed in that lady's footsteps and turned author.

Her first book "Young Ladies Should Marry" was published a year or two back. "An amusing little chronicle" is the way her mother describes it," part fact, part fiction, in which are set forth the struggles of an ambitious mother to get her girls married—and how she didn't succeed."

Jessie Fremont spent her girlhood in the Capital, finally went to New York where she served, for a time, as secretary to Mrs. John J. White.

Knew Washington When

But now to her grandmother, heroine of the forthcoming movie, who knew Washington when it was described as nothing but "a mud hole." As the daughter of Senator Thomas Hart Fremont, for 30 years a member of the Upper House from Virginia, Jessie Benton Fremont also spent her girlhood here. An acknowledged belle from the time she first put on pantalettes, she received her early education from her father.

In 1840, when she was 15, she met young Lieut. John Charles Fremont, fresh from an expedition trip through the wild country from the upper waters of the Missouri River to the British line to construct a map of that region for the War Department. It was love at first sight and just before the dashing officer was sent away to Iowa on another governmental assignment the two were secretly married.

Even the encyclopedia makes fascinating reading when it comes to the name Jessie Benton Fremont.

Met Intelligentsia

At the time of her marriage she was closely identified with the life of her father and later that of her husband.

She had met many of the great statesmen, literary lights and members of the intelligentsia of that era. Of herself she once said "I never put myself in any other position except the one time at the age of 18 when I withheld from him (Fremont) the government order to return to Washington and account for his arming his expedition. This I felt would break up my father's and Mr. Fremont's plans which were to hold the bay of San Francisco against the English. Mr. Fremont knew nothing of this order, but I was imbued with the ideas of my father and his own strong wish to carry them out, and let him know nothing of them until his return 18 months later. This inspiration secured the raising of our flag in California."

Before she was 40 years old Mrs. Fremont had written several books. She continued her writing until the end of the Nineteenth Century and had contributed to the literary world among others "The Story of the Guard: A Chronicle of the War"; "Life of Thomas H. Benton," prefixed to memoirs of her husband: "Souvenirs of My Time" and "Far West Sketches."

MME. WEI TAO-MING
. . . To Address Group

Envoy's Wife Chicago-Bound 'As Lawyer'

By Genevieve Reynolds

Dynamic Mme. Wei, wife of the Chinese Ambassador, is Chicago bound. Recently named honorary member of the National Association of Women Lawyers, she will be the principal speaker at a luncheon meeting today. The association's conclave opened Friday in the Windy City.

A persuasive orator in two languages—French and Chinese—she's been debating with herself, "prepare a speech or deliver extemporaneously." The Orient's most famous woman barrister prefers the latter method but she doubts the fluency of her English. Odds 10 to 1, she won't read a dry paper.

George Maurice Morris, prominent Washington attorney and former president of the American Bar Association, left this week to be on hand for the association's preconvention board meetings, convening in Chicago.

There's no counting the mishaps when a group of feminine Portias visit a foreign country. So it was with the 14 members of the Woman's Bar Association of the District who attended the third conference of the Inter-American Bar Association in Mexico City.

Arrives Sans Luggage

Helen Bloedorn arrived without a suitcase. Dressed for comfort while traveling she arrived in a cotton dress and voluminous yellow felt hat. "My only consolation being I didn't have the eternal female problem of deciding what to wear," she grins wryly. No more checking baggage for me."

One conferee—Jeanne Gaines to be specific—acquired the un-Mexican ailment of a broken rib. It was the last night of the session and she declares that it was no bull fight casualty . . . just a fall in front of her hotel.

Helen Clagett and Jeanne went on a chartered bus to see the floating gardens of Xochimilico, several miles outside of Mexico City. They accepted an invitation to ride the green waters in a flower-bedecked boat. Upon their return, they discovered that the chartered bus had left them.

Due in two hours at a reception, they started hiking the long road back. An anticipated bus rattled up. With frantic gesticulations and broken Spanish, they negotiated with the non-English-speaking driver. They arrived in time for the party.

Novelist Turns "Prof."

Vivacious Magadelena Petit, Chilean writer, who is author of one of South America's best sellers, "La Quintrala," has gone into the teaching profession. You'll find her among the new profs at Maryland University. On the side she's writing a new novel and dickering with several plays. . . . Stella Frankfurter, sister of Chief Justice Felix Frankfurter, thinks it high time to start a health building regime. "It's terribly discouraging," she explains, "This is the eighth time the Red Cross has refused my blood donation."

Harris & Ewing.

A FREE PARIS once more was the inspiration for the afternoon fete given recently by Mr. and Mrs. Cyril F. Fairhurst at their home in Chevy Chase, Md. At top are, left to right, Mrs. Fairhurst, Andre Borocco, director of the French North African Mission and Mme. Alcan whose husband, Adrian Alcan, is attached to the French Metropolitan Mission, and was formerly stationed in Indo-China. Just above is the Mexican Ambassador, Dr. Francisco Castillo Najera (left), in more or less serious conversation with Col. Marcos Lopez, Military Attache of the Chilean Embassy, at the reception at the Cuban Embassy in honor of Cuba's President-elect, Dr. Ramon Grau San Martin

Lieut. McKevitt Weds Miss King; They'll Return Here After Trip

One of yesterday's loveliest weddings took place in Covenant First Presbyterian Church when Miss Nancy Page King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Paul King, and Lieut. Owen McKevitt, AUS, were married. Dr. Bernard Braskamp officiated. Bridegroom is the son of Dr. Frank H. McKevitt and the late Mrs. McKevitt, San Francico.

Mr. King gave his daughter in marriage. She wore a period gown of cream satin with off-the-shoulder neckline, and bertha of heirloom duchess lace, in the bride's family for several generations. A lace coronet held her fingertip veil of ivory illusion. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and stephanotis.

Miss Clagett Maid of Honor

Miss Sarah Page Clagett, maid of honor, wore lavendar taffeta with full skirt and lattice-work yoke. Her hat of matching material held a short veil; her bouquet was of talisman roses.

Bridesmaids were Miss Dorothy Ann Rutherford, Miss Mary Eleanor Gass and Miss Marjorie Foulk, gowned in autumn gold taffeta, and Miss Patricia Palmer, Miss Achsah Dorsey and Miss Elizabeth Polk Benson, gowned in moss green taffeta. Their bouquets were of chrysanthemums.

Capt. E. John Spaulding, USNR,

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Domestic Situation Tranquil at Blair House But House Cleaning Has Its Complications

By Martha Rhyne

Victoria Geaney evened the shades in a colonial bedroom on the third floor of Blair House and said, "You know, I have to think about the way the house looks to people passing by," and added, "after all, it's theirs!"

Mrs. Geaney keeps house for the Nation at the Government-owned guest home for visiting dignitaries. For more than two decades she managed Blair House for the Gist Blairs, who occupied it until their deaths. Then her guests were the cream of Washington's officialdom and resident society; now, she lays a table for a king.

Run on an institution basis, like the White House (she hates the word institution, loves the old house, and feels like one of the family who owned it for four generations) enough rationed goods are allowed the establishment for upkeep and visits.

The average housewife, harassed with the problems of a small home in these maidless times, would get goose pimples at the thought of 10 bedrooms and 7 baths.

Inherits a Laundry

"There's more beauty in inheritance than you realize," says Mrs. Geaney. "The Blairs regularly used the same laundries and cleaning establishments for many years, so they readily take the work of the house now."

A group of servants comes in for each visit of a dignitary. Day after the guest departs they come in and clean the four-story nineteenth century town house from top to bottom. With her house boy, Paul, Mrs. Geaney maintains the house so that, on short notice, it is ready for any guest. She has ample notice, though, for several weeks before a visit, the State Department notifies her. A maid is kept at Blair-Lee House next door. And that's the regular staff.

With the group that comes in Mrs. Geaney has no trouble. She explains, "There's a certain fascination about this job that a person would want to come back to."

From the big brass knocker at 1621 Pennsylvania ave. to the neat Parisian-like garden, three feet above street level, the house shines. Thin French silk rugs, made for the drawing rooms, are covered with scatter rugs to protect them. These are taken up when company comes, go back down again when they wave "good-bye." They're precious—a vacuum cleaner is never used on them. A hand sweeper does the job.

Bathes the Chandeliers

If your back hurts at that thought, consider the crystal and gold chandeliers in the drawing rooms which are taken apart piece by piece, laid on a cloth spread on the floor, washed, rinsed, dried and put back, all in the course of a day and a half, conservative estimates of the time it takes.

In every room hang priceless portraits, all treated to resist dust and atmospheric change. The old house, filled with valuable antiques and historically significant letters and books, is simple and beautiful, best propaganda American government could put out to foreign visitors who think Americans don't know who their grandfathers were.

There are valuable collections of china, early American glass, and silver, displayed museum fashion but part of a home, which looks lived-in. In the safe, where the silver is kept, every piece is labeled with detailed description. Mrs. Geaney did this after the Government took over so a person not familar with the silver might put it in its place. Here, where butlers have polished and laid away the ornate Blair silver is a Paul Revere tankard. Mrs. Geaney laughed, "I showed this one day to someone who said he always thought Paul Revere was a jockey."

Taft Was Bored

Looking out the window at the White House, the small brown-haired woman chuckles, remembering the day when William Howard Taft, then Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, noted for his bulk, had administered the presidential oath to an incumbent. Bored with the ceremony, he left the stand, wormed his way under the ropes, and joined the Blairs who were entertaining at one of their famous inauguration parties.

Playing hostess to young King Peter of Yugoslavia, King George of Greece, General de Gaulle (a particular favorite of Mrs. Geaney's), General Giraud and many others is not a new task to Mrs. Geaney whose duties in the Blair-owned household were similar. The Blairs were noted entertainers, hobnobbed with White House occupants.

From each of the guests, Mrs. Geaney received an autographed picture. This week she received one from the Cuban president-elect, Dr. Ramon Grau San Martin.

Reni Newsphoto Services.

Military Memo:

A General's Wish Realized As His Son 'Carries On'

By Peggy Preston

THE GENERAL'S SON: Countless fathers who fought in World War I are watching as their sons realize their own unfulfilled ambition to march with an army onto German soil. But few do it with greater feeling than the white-haired General of the Armies, John J. Pershing.

At his apartment here, General Pershing waits eagerly for his bimonthly letters from his only surviving son, Warren, a combat engineer with the second AEF. Those letters and war headlines tell the aging general what he wants most to know, that American forces are reaching toward Berlin and that, in all likelihood, a Pershing is among those present. For him it is the realization of a lifelong dream.

No professional soldier, Maj. Warren Francis Pershing entered the Army in 1940, went into France with the First Army. The tall, raw-boned 6-footer, a New York broker before the war, enlisted as a private, won the respect and admiration of fellow soldiers when he trained at Fort Belvoir. After winning his commission, he spent a year or more in England before the invasion and since then has been traversing the ground over which his father won fame and victory.

In New York other members of the Pershing clan are also watching and waiting. They are Warren Pershing's wife, the former Muriel Richards, granddaughter of the late Jules Bach, and their two young sons. One son, John Warren, is named for his grandfatner and father.

BATTLE OF LONDON: A pictorial review of robot bomb damage to England's capital is now on display at New York's radio center, and Washingtonians who have seen it bring back impressive reports.

According to Air Commodore and Mrs. Douglas L. Blackford, who were there for the opening this week, the exhibition of news photos tells a story of great destruction and heartbreak, plus tremendous sportsmanship. One shot that particularly interested them was of two young women, pluckily salvaging their few belongings in a wash basket as they hurried on to work. Grim business, but they had smiles for the photographer.

The collection was loaned by the London Daily Express for display by British War Relief, Inc.

Last weekend the Blackfords vacationed a few days at Montauk Point, Long Island, where they were house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bruno. Mrs. Blackford, who has been singing for service-

Envoy Caceres Is to Attend UNNR Meeting

When the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Conference meets in Montreal Friday, a number of delegates from the diplomatic corps in Washington will be in the group.

MME. CACERES

The Honduran Ambassador, Dr. Julian Caceres, will represent his country and Dr. Enrique Lopez-Herrarte, Charge d'Affaires of Guatemala, is going as the Guatemalan delegate.

Venezuela will send Dr. Luis Gomez Ruiz, First Secretary of the embassy here.

The Ambassador of Honduras and Senora de Caceres are in New York for the weekend to visit Senora de Carias, wife of the President of Honduras, who is in this country for medical treatment. They will return this evening and the Ambassador will leave Thursday for Canada. Senora de Caceres, just back from Honduras where she spent the summer, expects to remain in Washington.

Other delegates from Washington to this conference will be Minister Mello Franco of Brazil, former Minister to Canada, and Anatase Sbarounis, representative at large from Greece.

Coming to Washington on an official mission is Victor Emilio Estrada of Ecuador, banker and president of the Municipal Council of Guayaquil. He's due to reach the Capital next Friday and plans are underway for entertainment in his honor. Senor Estrada will spend several days in a series of conferences with Government heads.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

Diplomats Are In Capital After Holidays

The Ambassador of Venezuela and Senora de Escalante will return early in the week from New York where they went to attend the dinner given by the Pan American Society in honor of President-elect Dr. Ramon Grau San Martin, of Cuba, on Thursday evening.

Mme. Diamantopoulos, wife of the Greek Ambassador, who has been at Rye, N. Y. for the greater part of the summer, has rejoined the Ambassador at the Embassy.

The Ambassador of Panama and Senora de Jimenez have returned to Washington after spending several days in New York. They were accompanied by their son-in-law and daughter, Senor and Senora de Quijano, visiting here from Panama.

Mme. Thors, wife of the Minister of Iceland, is back in Washington with her children after spending the summer at Rehoboth Beach, Del., where she had a cottage.

John McCarthy, Attache of the Canadian Embassy, and son of the Canadian Ambassador and Mrs. Leighton McCarthy, has returned to Washington from Katonah, N. Y. where he joined Mrs. McCarthy and their small son, Leighton McCarthy, born in July.

Mrs. Mitchell Palmer has returned from Bar Harbor, Me., where she visited Mrs. Edward T. Stotesbury and stopped for Labor Day weekend at Roslyn, Long Island, to be the guest of Mrs. Francis P. Garvan.

Mrs. James Souby who left early in the week for Hot Springs, Va., expects to return to Washington this week.

United Nations Musicale Is Last in Series

The Ambassador of Czechoslovakia and Mme. Hurban will be guests of honor at a dinner to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Prouty, jr., preceding the last of the series of summer concerts sponsored by the United Nations Club to be held at the home of Mrs. Anne Archbold on Reservoir rd. on Tuesday evening.

The postwar security conference now being held at Dumbarton Oaks made it impossible to be held there as originally planned, so Mrs. Archbold graciously consented to open her music room for the occasion. Mrs. Prouty, who has been serving as coordinating chairman of the concert series, is acting chairman for the final musicale.

Others who have been invited to dinner include Col. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney, Mrs. Archbold, Miss Mc. ..ith, Howard Commander Kenneth Downey and Lieut. Col. H. Clifford Gayley.

The artist will be Oscar Shumsky, nationally known violinist who prior to his enlistment in the Navy was solist with many of the leading symphony orchestras. Mrs. Prouty is coordinating chairman of the series and acting chairman of this concert.

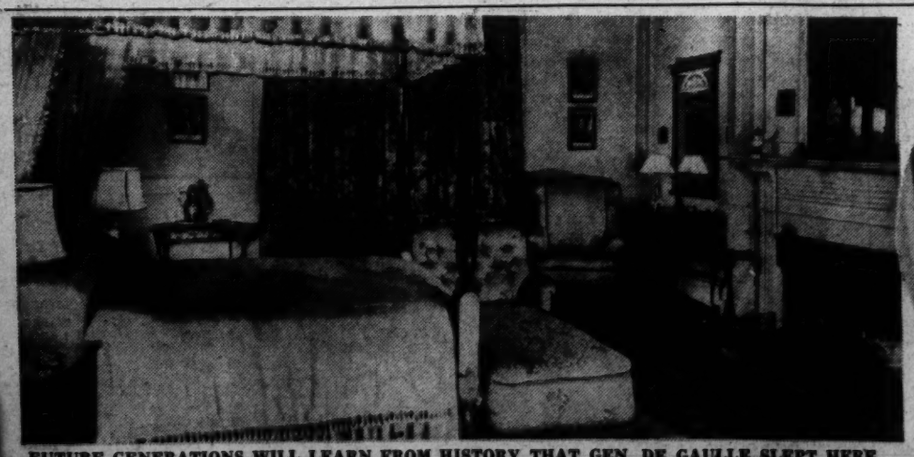
The Czechoslovakian Ambassador and Mme. Hurban recently returned from a two-week stay in Connecticut. Dr. Hurban will leave late Tuesday evening for Montreal, where he will head the Czechoslovak delegation to the UNRRA conference.

Mrs. Wynne Visits Daughter

Mrs. Mollie Wynne, Dallas, Texas, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. S. T. Mendez, Silver Spring, Md. Mrs. Fannie Sebastian was hostess at luncheon at the Statler honoring Mrs. Wynne.

Return From Niagara

Mrs. Hattie F. Gans and her son, Fletcher G. Cohn, have returned to Washington after a trip to Niagara Falls, Buffalo, N. Y., Chicago, Ill., and their former home, Memphis, Tenn.



FUTURE GENERATIONS WILL LEARN FROM HISTORY THAT GEN. DE GAULLE SLEPT HERE

MRS. GEANEY'S GUESTS MAKE HISTORY

THIS UPSTAIRS LIBRARY HAS BEEN SCENE OF MANY MOMENTOUS DIPLOMATIC DECISIONS

Chemist Combines Career With Marriage and Home

By Genevieve Reynolds

It's midnight. A tiny slit of light beams from a basement window in a Fairfax County home. Inside, a white aproned woman meticulously weighs chemical compounds, keeps an eagle eye on test tubes.

There's a rush order for expert chemical analysis. She doesn't know whether it's for the war effort or not. But the sample is marked AA2 and Dr. Vera Conard—in private life Mrs. Wilber I. Patterson— takes no chances.

In her home laboratory, she analyzes materials sent to her from various research laboratories such as Harvard University, Purdue University, United States Agriculture Department, United States Public Health, Mosanto Chemical Co., Eli Lily Co. (a pharmaceutical house) and the Rockefeller Institute. Samples of materials run from 5 to 10 milligrams, thus she works exclusively in the micro samples.

Solves Old Riddle

By setting up a home laboratory, she solved the age old riddle, family versus career. She has both. A chemist by profession she became the wife of another chemist. Then came the question—keep on teaching and working or have a family. In 1934 she solved the problem by setting up a chemical laboratory in Arlington, Va. Dr. Patterson was one of the first to establish a commercial home laboratory. Sometime later one was organized in New York.

Today, the blue-eyed, chemical expert divides her time among her two children, Patty, age 4 and Brian, 17 months old, household chores including cooking and canning and the thriving laboratory. Not only does she keep a supervisory eye on the lab and all the experiments but serves as business manager.

Since the war work has doubled. Now she has two partners and one chemist on call: Elizabeth M. Hewston of the U. S. Agriculture Department and Marjorie L. Milam. Marjorie, a native of Ohio, does the greatest portion of the experiments. Dr. Patterson gives advice. Often, however, she pitches in herself. During the day, she seats Patty on a stool and places Brian in a play pen, while she works. Patty sits quietly and watches the experiments.

After the children have been put to bed at night, she returns to her test tubes.

Home Work Her Choice

Confronted with the choice of going into offices or other laboratories, Dr. Patterson decided that she could contribute to the war effort by laboring diligently in her home lab.

"When there are children, it's better to work at home," she explains. "If there are none—it doesn't matter."

Dr. Patterson—he holds a doctorate in chemistry—is employed with the Food and Drug Administration which is under Federal Security Administration. His job is entirely separate from that of his wife. In order to avoid confusion Dr. Patterson sticks to her maiden name in the business and professional world.

Queried as to the postwar opportunities of women chemists, Dr. Patterson replies: "There will be more openings than before the war. But I do not believe they will be so abundant as generally believed.

"Women have just as much ability as men. But they marry," she continues, "and leave the field. Industries don't like to train women, then have them chuck the job for matrimony. Of course, if views change regarding married women working, then there will be better chances for women chemists."

She's convinced, however, that the really good women chemists always will find a place. Biggest openings, she thinks, will be in analytical field.

Both Like Airways

Mrs. Patterson hails from Ottawa, Ill. She studied at Illinois University and received her B. S., M. S. and doctorate degrees there. At one time she had a yen for a journalistic career but staff experience on the school paper led her to teaching, then chemestry.

An aviation enthusiast, she had 20 hours of dual training but along came Patty to interrupt the solo. Patty herself has about 50 hours in the air. In fact, you could easily call them the flying family. Dr. Patterson—husband and father—is an experienced pilot. So before the war, the family traveled almost exclusively by plane. Come peace, they expect to take to the air again.

In the meantime Mrs. Patterson is in for a busy winter. As newly elected president of the Arlington Soroptomist Club, she will be active in civic and community affairs. But she'll still manage her household expertly and work in the laboratory. Incidentally, the laboratory, though it has been moved twice, still goes under its founding name—Arlington Chemical Co. It has done duty as far away as Chagrin Falls, Ohio.

Harris & Ewing.
MRS. HENRY H. LEIGH
. . . Will Live in Florida

Father Gives Nancy Pond In Marriage

Wesley Methodist Church was scene of a candlelight wedding service yesterday at 8 p. m. when Miss Nancy Irene Pond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pond, became bride of Ensign Henry Hayden Leigh, USNR.

Ensign Leigh's parents are Carl G. Leigh, Chicago, Ill., and Mrs. Ralph Rosenthal, Glencoe, Ill. The Rev. Dr. Clarence Wise officiated; bride's father gave her in marriage.

Bride's gown was of white satin with sweetheart neckline, full length veil of illusion, held by a small Mary, Queen of Scots cap. She carried white roses, centered with an orchid. Miss Bette Dawson, maid of honor, wore ice blue satin, carried pale yellow gladioli.

Miss Rosalie Fahey and Mrs. Eric Meyer were other bridal attendants, wearing ice blue satin and carrying pale pink gladioli. Carl G. Leigh was best man for his son. Morris Shipley and Reed Cooley were ushers. A reception at Hotel 2400 followed.

Bride attended Mount Vernon Seminary and George Washington University. Bridegroom attended Lawrenceville College and Princeton University.

Carrs to Live In New York; On Honeymoon

Miss Katharine Louise Henn yesterday became bride of Aute Lee Carr at 8:30 p. m. in National City Christian Church.

Officiating at the service was the bridegroom's mother, Mrs. Mollie Carr Brown, Grover Hill, Ohio, assisted by the Rev. J. Warren Hastings.

Bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph F. Henn, this city, and Geneva, Ohio. She is granddaughter of Mrs. Earle Wilfley and the late Dr. Wilfley, for many years minister of National City Christian Church.

Wears Mother's Veil

Given in marriage by her father, bride wore ivory slipper satin made with fitted bodice and long full train. Her mother's full length veil of tulle and chantilly lace was held in place with orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of orchids and roses.

Miss Margaret Henn, maid of honor, was attired in moss green taffeta and carried bronze chrysanthemums. Bridesmaids, wearing identical ensembles, were Miss Doree Swift and Miss Betty Jordan.

Harris & Ewing.
ENGAGED TO WED is Margaret Van de Velde Fiek, whose mother, Mrs. Walter H. Fiek, makes known her betrothal to Lieut. Robert Treve Maynard, USNR, New Rochelle, N. Y. Bride-elect attended schools in St. Petersburg, Fla., and Washington, is a member of Tau Omicron Phi. Lieutenant Maynard, stationed here, attended Dartmouth University, is a member of Kappa Sigma Fraternity. An October wedding is planned.

Coe-Parthum Troth Revealed

Col. and Mrs. Edward H. Coe of Arlington announce the engagement of their daughter, Jean Blair Coe, to Capt. Alfred H. Parthum, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Parthum, Youngstown, Ohio.

Miss Coe will be graduated from Duke University in January. Capt. Parthum was graduated from Carnegie Institute of Technology, is stationed at Second Army Headquarters, Memphis, Tenn.

Servicemen, Women Visit In Leesburg

Leesburg, Va., Sept. 9.—Servicemen and women, including an overseas veteran wounded in action, make up a large group of visitors now in Leesburg. Several college students also are vacationing in the community before returning for the fall sessions.

Pvt. Charles Newton, jr., AUS, who was wounded in the Italian campaign, is spending a 21-day furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Newton. Private Newton had been overseas 11 months.

Pvt. Arthur S. Jenkins, jr., Army Air Corps, who recently was graduated from the radio operator school at Scott Field, Ill., is spending a 15-day furlough at the home of his parents in Leesburg. He will report to McClellan Field, Sacramento, Calif. His parents entertained at a family dinner party Sunday in his honor, and Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Jenkins entertained for their grandson at a dinner party on the lawn of their Leesburg home.

Daughter, Son With Adrians

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Adrian have with them their daughter, Lieut. Nellie Adrian, ANC, Fort Story, Va., and their son, Frederick S. Adrian, who is a student at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, in the Army student training unit. Also home for the weekend was their son-in-law, Seaman 2/c Jack Caviness, Bainbridge, Md., who visited his wife and young son here.

Pfc. M. D. Atwell, jr., medical division of the Air Corps, arrived Sunday morning from Harrington, Kans., to spend a furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Atwell.

Seaman T. A. Daniel is spending a furlough at his home here after seeing duty aboard a vessel in the Atlantic.

Dr. Thomas Jefferson Howard, who recently was graduated in veterinary at the Alabama Technical Institute, Auburn, Alabama, has returned to the home of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Herbert Howard. He will be associated with his father here for the present. Mrs. Howard attended the graduation exercises at Alabama Tech.

Visits With Grandmother

L. L. Ardrey Moore, jr., medical student at the University of North Carolina, who has been visiting his grandmother, Mrs. M. E. Hawkins, Washington, was a weekend guest of Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Titus in Aldie. Mr. Moore will return next Thursday to the university.

Miss Anne Smoot has returned to her home here from the University of Richmond where she was a student this summer. She will leave September 14 for Randolph-Macon Woman's College to resume senior studies.

Dr. and Mrs. W. Otis Bailey had with them for the weekend Maj. M. P. Bailey, MCUSA, and Mrs. Bailey, Montgomery, Ala., and Miss Mary Lil Bailey, Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Tittmann, Washington, spent the weekend at their Leesburg home.

Miss Margaret Ann Gibson, Washington, spent the weekend at her home here.

A Pershing With Armies In Europe

From Page 1.

men's parties ever since she arrived here from England, took an evening off while there to do a half-hour show at a naval base dance.

SUCCESS SONG: Although Mrs. Stuart C. Godfrey, wife of the general, has been writing songs successfully for years, the sudden popularity of her latest, "There's Nothing In Front of the Infantry, Except the Enemy," comes as a great surprise to her.

Only a few months old, the song has been heard over several networks and recently was played for the third time on the Army Hour. Boys from all parts of the country are writing the authoress for copies, offering congratulations.

Mrs. Godfrey can't understand it; says she usually works for months over a song and whipped this one out in two days. She wonders if it might not be due to the inspiration, which came from the late Lieut. Gen. Leslie J. McNair. The famous infantryman spoke the sentence which is the song's title in one of his last speeches before going overseas. Mrs. Godfrey heard it, sat down that same day to put the spirit of his message into music.

SKETCHBOOK: Everyone eventually meets someone they've known before, if they stay long enough in Washington, and former inmates of enemy prison camps are no exception.

Capt. Alan Cameron, British Army Staff, spent several months in an Italian camp that also housed newspaper correspondent Larry Allen. Their paths parted, Larry going to Germany, the captain to England and thence to Washington. Not long ago they met accidently on a local street corner, spent a long afternoon in reminiscing.

A Scotchman, Captain Cameron is a member of the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, saw service in the African theater, was captured at Tobruk.

OPENING: Washington's Stage Door Canteen reopened regular winter headquarters at the Belasco Theater this week and workers report about 1000 servicemen have stopped by each evening. One of their visiting celebrities this week was Roddy MacDowell, juvenile motion picture star, who had planned trips to Walter Reed and Bethesda Naval Hospitals, but was not permitted to go because of the polio danger.

Underwood & Underwood
MEMORIES OF SHANGHAI was the table talk of this foursome who met recently for luncheon at the Mayflower. Left to right are Capt. Joseph S. DiGiorgio, USMC; Mrs. Frederick Young, Mrs. Garnett Gardiner, who knew each other in China and Thomas McManus of California. Mrs. Gardiner who lived for a dozen years in Shanghai was a repatriate aboard the Gripsholm. She has been making her headquarters in Washington and touring the country giving a talk—"Japan Will Do It Again"

Down Virginia Way

Meeting in Italy Unites Virginians

By Nina Carter Tabb

Two Virginia servicemen, friends of many years, were reunited recently in Italy.

Col. Frank McCarthy, Richmond, en route to Washington from southern France, stopped in an Italian city and one of the first persons he saw was Lieut. Newell J. Ward, jr., Middleburg. Colonel McCarthy, now back at his post in the Office of the Chief of Staff, reports that "Buddy" Ward is enjoying his present assignment, but eagerly awaits V-Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Thomas and Mrs. Douglas Prime, entertained at a lovely party Monday evening following the Warrenton Horse Show, at North Rock, the Thomas' home in Warrenton. After a swim in the large pool a buffet dinner was served in the garden.

Clarks Among Guests

Among guests were Senator and Mrs. D. Worth Clark, Idaho; Representative and Mrs. Charles A. Hallech, Indiana; Gen. and Mrs. John McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Dolph, Washington; Maj. and Mrs. W. Haggin Perry, Maj. and Mrs. Alfred Allen, Lieut. and Mrs. Mills, Miss Ellie Wood Keith, Charlottesville.

Also Corpl. Malbon R. Wood; Mrs. William T. Mann; Dr. Rogers, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Whitney, Austin Osgood, Mrs. Richard Kirkpatrick, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Gould Shaw, Mrs. Richard M. Cutts, Maj. Andrew Wylie and Mrs. John Mattox, all of Washington; Mrs. Robert Winmill, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Scruton, Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Duffey, Mr. and Mrs. J. North Fletcher, Miss Hope Wallach, Miss Jane Baldwin—just to name a few.

Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Spitler, left Thursday for Ocean City, Md. for a two-weeks' visit.

Pvt. Clementine DeLong, Wac of Princeton, N. J., spent several days this week as the guest of Col. and Mrs. John C. Butler at Kelvedon Farm.

Among parties of the past few days was a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. James Plaskett at the home of her mother, Mrs. Dulany de Butts, near Upperville. The party honored her four sons, who with their wives are spending a two weeks' vacation at Upperville. They are Mr. and Mrs. Harry de Butts and Dr. and Mrs. Richard de Butts, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Hunter de Butts, Alexandria, and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel de Butts, Baltimore.

Guests included about 50 relatives and friends of the family, all of whom agreed that it was the best party of the late summer season.

Harrises Give Dinner

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd ("Sandy") Harris, jr., were dinner hosts a few evenings ago at Stoke, near Aldie, in honor of the homecoming of "Sandy," who is now on vacation after being in Chicago all summer.

Dr. and Mrs. Hobart Warren of Palm Beach, Fla., are spending some time at The Mill, near Middleburg, the Virginia home of Mr. and Mrs. Jay S. Phipps, Westbury, Long Island.

Corpl. Malbon R. Wood, Baltimore, has joined his mother, Mrs. Peter B. Wood, at Crednal, home of Mrs. Wood's sister, Mrs. Arthur C. Marshall, near Upperville. Mr. Peter B. Wood and Billy Wood, Baltimore, also are at Crednal. Corporal Wood, has been at Madison, Wis., and Boca Raton, Fla., and this is his first visit back home for over a year.

The Middleburg Garden Club met Wednesday at Red Fox Tavern, Middleburg, with Mrs. Walter L. Gassaway, as hostess. Mrs. Robert Pickens, Leesburg, spoke to the members on village improvement. Tea was served after the meeting.

H. Gwynne Tayloe, has returned to his home from the Memorial Hospital, Winchester.

Nancy King's Wedding Read

From Page 1

was best man. Ushers were Capt. Neil Reagan, Capt. John Wiley, Capt. James Finnegan, Lieut. Edward Menalis, Lieut. Ralph Sanborn, jr., Lieut. Robert Kratz and Lieut. Eugene Koshkin, all AUS.

Mme. Pramoj Assists

A reception at the home of the bride's parents followel. Mme. Seni Pramoj, wife of the Thai Minister, assisted in receiving, as did Mrs. Julian Gillespie, Mrs. William A. Disque, Mrs. Charles Hurst and her daughter, Miss Catherine Hurst, both of Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Edward Stellwagon Dove, jr., Ann Gillespie, Christnie Mackey, Miss Margaret Giegengack and Miss Marjorie Reynolds.

Out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Virgil H. Frazier, Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Baker, Merion, Pa.

Lieutenant and Mrs. McKevitt left for a wedding trip; will return to Washington to await his orders. He is at present stationed at Fort Meade, Md.

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Annapolis Girl Engaged; To Be Bride This Month

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 9.—Capt. Charles Linnell Austin (SC), USN, and Mrs. Austin have announced the engagement of their daughter, Anna Leonard, to Lieut. Olaf Nedland-Pedersen, jr., USNR, son of Olaf Nedland-Pedersen and the late Mrs. Nedland-Pedersen, New Orleans, La. The wedding will take place in late September at the Naval Academy Chapel.

Captain Austin, who has had several tours of duty here, is now attached to the Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I. Miss Austin attended Holton Arms School in Washington and the Bishop's School, La Jolla, Calif. She is a member of Tau Omicron Phi, service sorority. Lieutenant Nedland-Pedersen attended Tulane University.

Dr. Ramon Grau, San Martin, president-elect of Cuba, accompanied by officials of the Cuban government, made a tour of the Naval Academy Thursday afternoon and reviewed the regiment of midshipmen on Worden Field.

Dr. Grau and his party were received with full naval honors by Capt. Stuart S. Murray, commandant of midshipmen, who is acting superintendent while Rear Admiral John R. Beardall is on leave. After visiting the postgraduate school and other buildings on the academy grounds, and reviewing the regimental parade, Dr. Grau attended an official reception at the Naval Academy officers' mess.

Sports Events Numerous

Saturday afternoon sports events at the Naval Academy on September 2 included a baseball game between the Navy baseball team and the Spring Grove team from Catonsville; a tennis match between the Oak Hill team of Baltimore and the Navy team, and a golf competition in which the Naval Academy golf team met the linkmen of the Maryland Dry Docks Co. of Baltimore. The Navy football players went through their paces at 2 p. m. Saturday on the varsity practice field at the Naval Academy for the benefit of sports writers and photographers.

Mrs. John R. Pierce of Annapolis, widow of Lieut. Comdr. Pierce, USN, winner of the Navy Cross, who was in command of a mine-laying submarine which failed to return from a combat mission, sponsored a destroyer named in honor of her husband, Friday, September 1, at the Bethlehem Steel Co. Shipbuilding Division, Mariners' Harbor, Staten Island, N. Y.

Board of managers of the Emergency Hospital held an informal open house for the new superintendent, Loran S. Messick, and the new superintendent of nurses, Miss Marie Stein, Tuesday, September 5, from 8 to 10 p. m., in the recreation room at the nurses' home.

Departs for California

Mrs. William Paul, who has spent the summer here with her parents, Col. and Mrs. James G. Taylor, left Friday with her three children to join her husband, who is in the Marine Corps, stationed in San Diego, Calif.

Numerous farewell parties were given for Mrs. Paul during the past week. Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Corner, of "Primrose Farm," were hosts at a cocktail party for her on Saturday; Mrs. David Hurt entertained Sunday for Mrs. Paul, at her home; Mrs. Leon F. Brown gave a party on Tuesday in honor of Mrs. Paul. Col. and Mrs. Taylor were hosts at a cocktail party Wednesday night for their daughter and son, Lieut. James G. Taylor, jr., USA, who is home on leave. Thursday night, Comdr. and Mrs. Robert Quackenbush entertained at a buffet supper for Mrs. Paul.

Barry Sutherland, infant son of Comdr. Alan Berkeley Sutherland, USN, and Mrs. Sutherland, was baptized Sunday afternoon at 4:30 in the Naval Academy Chapel with Chaplain William N. Thomas officiating. Miss Helen Dubarry stood proxy for Comdr. Earl K. Van Swearingen, USN, C. Butler Hunt, Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Anne Reader Teal, Baltimore, who were unable to be present.

Returns to Chicago

Mrs. Victor Lind, who has spent the past two months with her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. Comdr. Eugene Bollay, USNR, and Mrs. Bollay, has left for her home in Chicago, Ill. Suzanne Lind Bollay, infant daughter of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Ballay, was christened Sunday, August 27, at 4 p. m. in St. Andrew's Chapel of the Naval Academy, Chaplain William N. Thomas performed the ceremony. Mrs. Frederick Berry, Miss Elizabeth Wehner and Lieut. Ronald Bollay, USNR, were the sponsors.

Mrs. Elwood M. Tillson, daughter, Miss Susan Tillson, and son, John Tillson, moved recently from 19 Main st. and are making their home at 199 Main st.

Comdr. and Mrs. Mark St. Clair Ellis closed their home at Wardour Tuesday and left for their winter home at Ozark Mountain Lodge near Fayetteville, Ark. Commander and Mrs. Ellis will reopen their home at Wardour December 1.

Mrs. Z. Garner Jones has returned from Groton, Conn., where she visited her son-in-law and daughter, Comdr. and Mrs. Nicholas Lucker, jr. Commander and Mrs. Lucker recently announced the birth of a son, Nicholas Lucker 3d. Commander Lucker is on duty at the submarine base in Groton, Conn.

Commander and Mrs. Theodore A. Torgerson have returned from a week's visit with Commander Torgerson's parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Torgerson, in Oklee, Minn. Commander Torgerson is now on duty in Annapolis as aide to the superintendent of the Naval Academy.

Make Home Here

Miss Essie J. Sanger and her sister, Mrs. Frank Levine are now making their home at the Carlyn Apartments, 2500 Que st. nw.

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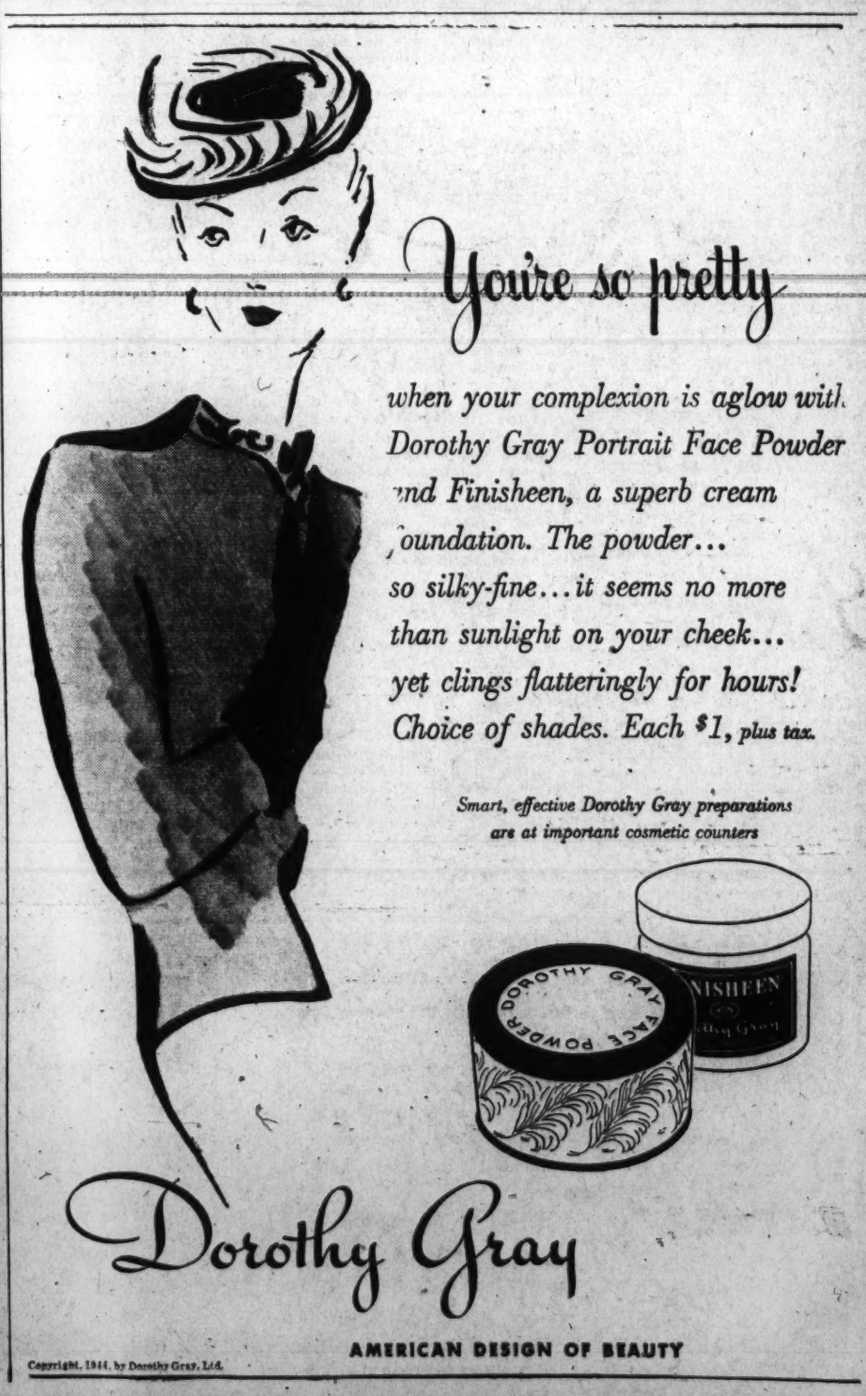
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Mary Haworth's Mail

Deeply Devoted, With Two Lovely Children, Couple's Happiness Is Undermined by Man's Mother, Who Suavely Overrules Wife's Plans

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: What chance has a woman of establishing a happy home when her husband can never say "No," to his mother? We have been married five years and have two lovely children, and were it not for his mother's attitude we would have complete happiness. We love each other dearly and plan together; but as soon as his mother speaks her piece, our plans are nil.

For example: On one of his few furloughs, which we had planned to spend together, Mrs. B. wanted him to stay with her, so mine was a between-trains visit. Before he went overseas, we had decided he would ship his car to me; but Mrs. B. insinuated that would be folly; that I might be tempted to infidelity with such luxury at my command, etc.; and so the car was stored with her, despite the fact that both knew I needed it desperately as a convenience. In these matters I acquiesced (though deeply hurt) for the sake of peace. But recently I was forced to take a stand about the children.

Wife's Endurance At Breaking Point

AFTER each child came, Mrs. B. was ready to take full command as soon as I was physically able to return to work. My idea of placing them in a reliable nursery was labeled "foolish and unnecessary expense." She would love to have them! She could give them care no nursery could ever provide, etc. But I want my children. I am obliged to work, because my Captain husband must contribute largely to her support, leaving very little for us. And if other mothers can work and still care for their children, so can I. Don't you think her domination is carried too far? Is there any way of putting a stop to it? Or am I wrong in taking this attitude toward her "desire to help?"—(her expression and consequently his, also).

She even objected to our marriage; and as that was, obviously, one instance in which her objection was overruled, is it asking too much that he again act like a man, and let me (and not his mother) be mistress of our family life? Make no mistake,—We love each other dearly; and in every other way he is a devoted husband and father. However, his subservience to his mother (who lives 500 miles away, incidentally) is greatly threatening our happiness, present and future. Literally I have reached the end of my rope. Can you help me?

C. B. B.

Man Isn't Stronger Than Weakest Point

DEAR C. B. B.: As the twig is bent, so the tree inclines. Any man who continues to jump through the hoop for a bossy mother, after taking unto himself a wife,—who limply yields to mama in any clash of purposes between the two women,—is showing reprehensible, but well nigh ineradicable, weakness of character on the filial front. That soft streak of "Yes, Mama" bias has been too diligently fostered, too thoroughly ingrained, in his make-up from his earliest years to do anything about in adult life,- unless he is willing to take himself apart, by the psycho-analtyic technique of self assessment, and deliberately build in iron parts of strong resistance against maternal emotional blackmail, to replace the soapy sentimentality his mother has worked into his attitude toward her, to keep him (she hopes) eternally vulnerable to her manipulations.

So it's no use expecting your husband to show his greatest strength at his weakest point; and idle to damn him for not being what he can't be, in his present cast of character. Also, you are bleeding your vitality, letting Mrs. B. soften you up, too, for her intended domination of her son's married life, when you succumb to self pity as you take the measure of the spot you're on. Grappling realistically with your situation, the question is: Do you love your husband enough to think it worthwhile to hold the fort against Mrs. B.?—relying on your own strength to defend and insure your rights against her meddling?

Spare Your Husband Role of Adjudicator

IF THE answer is, "You bet!" and your reaction a figurative spitting on your hands, you can win the victory,—by sturdily and stubbornly wearing her down, under a jaunty display of self-will that surpasses her own. You have her at a hopeless disadvantage from the very start, in the perfect justice of your cause, in wanting to manage your private life down to the last detail, without an iota of steering from her. Thus, once you and your husband have hit on a plan, which she then tries to mess up, or throw out for one of her own, just stand your ground; and make it clear it's your ground, your wish, and what's more, your final decision,—not weakening your position, or giving her an inning, by pleading it as your husband's thought, too; or in any way leaning toward him for open support.

Every time he is made to adjudicate between you two, you lose;—as I imagine she well knows; and doubtless her technique is to try to push the decision on him. Your victory technique must be: Get him on your side first, and in private; then take her birdshot in stride on your own.

M. H.

Harris & Ewing.

WALKING DOWN THAT WELL-KNOWN aisle yesterday in Covenant First Presbyterian Church was Mrs. Owen McKevitt, the former Miss Nancy Page King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Paul King. Lieutenant McKevitt, AUS, is son of Dr. Frank H. McKevitt and the late Mrs. McKevitt of San Francisco. After a reception, the couple left on their honeymoon. (Story on Page 1)

North Carolina State Society Sets Reception, Dance Sept. 23

North Carolina's gubernatorial nominee, R. Gregg Cherry of Gastonia, and Mrs. Cherry will be guests of honor Saturday, September 23, at the North Carolina Society's reception and dance in the Shoreham Hotel. Opening the season the event will begin at 9:30 p. m. with Mac Williams calling mixer figures.

Receiving with the guests of honor will be the officers and members of the board of govrnors of the society, their wives and husbands, including John K. Slear, president, and Mrs. Slear; Gen. Kenneth C. Royall, vice president, and Mrs. Royall; Miss Emil Carter Warren, vice president; Miss Annie Lee Chisholm, secretary; Mrs. Macie Lowe, treasurer; Chaplain William S. Hicks and Mrs. Hicks, historian.

Also Mrs. William H. Hessick, jr. and Mr. Hessick; Representative and Mrs. R. L. Doughton, Mr. and Mrs. O. Max Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Bagley, Mr. and Mrs. Grady Hedrick, Mrs. J. D. Gilliam, Miss Faith Brewer; Ensign Nancy Raper, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Brookbanks, Col. and Mrs. John D. Langston; Capt. and Mrs. Josephus Daniels, Representative and Mrs. Harold D. Cooley, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Winston.

Courtesy of the society is extended to all enlisted personnel of the Armed Forces at all events. Season membership cards or guest tickets may be obtained from John K. Slear, 1216 House Office Building, Na. 3120, Ext. 607, or Me. 1559.

District UDC Will Celebrate Fiftieth Year

With an historical and musical program, and a reception, the District Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary tomorrow at Confederate Memorial Hall, 1322 Vermont ave. nw.

The general organization was founded in Nashville, Tenn., September 10, 1894, by Mrs. Carolina Meriwether Goodlett, the first president-general Miss Maude Snead, president, will preside.

Mrs. John Collinson of Baltimore, recording secretary-general, and Mrs. Robert Bachman, Johnson City, Tenn., registrar-general, are expected to attend. Mrs. Bachman will be the principal speaker, giving the historical sketch of the general organization.

Mrs. Wallace Streater, senior past division president, will give a short history of the District division.

Each of the 11 chapter presidents will relate the outstanding events of her chapter.

Officers of the District division are Miss Maude Bennett Snead, president; Mrs. Marie Seddicum, first vice president; Miss Mary Waynick, second vice president; Mrs. William Henry Barstow, third vice president and director of Children of the Confederacy; Mrs. Ruth S. Johnson, recording secretary; Dr. Ella R. Fales, corresponding secretary; Mrs. C. H. McWhorter, treasurer; Mrs. Berry R. Thompson, registrar; Miss Bertie L. Packett, historian; Mrs. Roberta Edmonston, custodian; Miss Carolyn Rogers, recorder of crosses; Mrs. George H. Alexander, chaplain; Mrs. Frank M. Eliot, auditor; Mrs. John William Johnson, parliamentarian.

Will Assist Miss Snead

Assisting Miss Snead, in addition to the executive board, are Mrs. Livingston Vann, jr., and Miss Marion Smith, in charge of invitations; Miss Packett, refreshments; Mrs. John Lee Coulter, decorations.

Past division presidents expected to be present include: Mrs. Wallace Streater, Mrs. Maud Howell Smith, Mrs. Albion W. Tuck, Mrs. George D. Horning, Mrs. Fred Louis Volland, Mrs. A. Eugene Barr, Mrs. Richard A. Allen, Mrs. Ralph Stevens Pendexter, Mrs. Livingston Vann, jr., Mrs. Harold Walbridge Robbins.

Two members of the first Executive Board of the District will be present—Mrs. Drury C. Ludlow who served as recording secretary, and Mrs. Mary Wright Johnson, historian.

Presidents of chapters are: Miss Martha Houston, Stonewall Jackson; Mrs. Seba Laurie Christie, Robert E. Lee; Mrs. Emma Butts, Southern Cross; Miss Margaret W. Daniel, Dixie; Mrs. Bernadette H. Hillyard, Jefferson Davis; Mis Marion Smith, Hilary A. Herbert; Mrs. Annie W. Parker, Richard Stoddert Ewell; Mrs. John Lee Coulter, General J. E. B. Stuart; Mrs. John D. Milligan, Asha Faison Colwell Williams; Mrs. Benjamin Grady, Confederate Flag; Mrs. Caleb C. Motz, Lewis A. Armistead.

Confederate Veteran Invited

Honor guests also will include Albert Spicer, Confederate Veteran, 100 years old; Mrs. Richmond Irving Bowie of Upper Marlboro, president of the Maryland division; Mrs. William A. Coleman, Alexandria, president Virginia division; Mrs. Ferguson Cary of Alexandria, historian, Virginia division; Fred Myers, department adjutant, Sons of Confederate Veterans; and Thomas Simonds, commander of Camp 305 of the Sons.

This is the first of the Golden Jubilee year affairs to be given in the District. The Annual Division Convention will be held the last week in October. Annual convention of the general organization will be held in Nashville, Tenn., November 21 to 24, celebrating the fiftieth anniversary.

Actress Advises Lovelorn To Enjoy HIS Hobbies

By Martha Ellyn

Beauty isn't everything! If you've failed to get your man with a dew-drop complexion, long eyelashes and deep dimples, don't be discouraged. Perhaps you've been galloping down the wrong avenue.

Martha Ellyn

Many suggestions have been advanced on how to transform a wallflower into a pin-up girl. Walk around with a book on your head and you'll get that swan-like movement called poise. Don't be sloppy with untidy hair, soiled clothing, hanging petticoat and makeup applied in clown-like splotches. Oh, my no! that will never make you the dream girl of the object of your affections.

Be mental! Polish up your mind with as much precision as you do your fingernails. That's another way to arrest the attention of your hoped-for swain. All these and countless other ways have been tried with success by women to get the wedding circlet on to the second finger of the left hand.

Success Through Exercise

But one talented and beautiful girl found that she couldn't turn the trick with looks alone. The world is full of pretty women. Miss Helen Parrish of the theater and movie world knew that all stars do not reach box office fame by beauty alone. The successful ones, she observed, were completely individual. Each had something definite to offer. This set Helen Parrish to thinking of some phase of life she could concentrate that would get the attention—and hold it—of the one person in the world she wanted to interest seriously.

Compatability was the thing she decided to stress. Since sports, such as swimming, tennis, golf and horseback riding, were her idol's way of recreation, she decided to become recreational-minded too. This did the trick. Then a movie star at Universal, where she starred with Charles Lang in "Madame La Zonga" and "Where Did You Get That Girl?" she donned sports attire and cantered out of Pickwick stables to trails and canyons, played golf and swam at Lakeside Golf Club, and batted tennis balls on courts with Actor Lang.

Pays Excellent Dividends

Today, lovely Helen Parrish, who has been in pictures for 19 years (since she was two years old), is married to Charles Lang. All who have seen her at the National Theater this week in "Champagne for Everybody," know she is the picture of good health.

"I'm confident that I would have never reached Charles' heart if I hadn't been a constant companion to him during recreational hours," said Miss Parrish.

MISS HELEN PARRISH
. . . *Beauty Isn't Enough*

Georgia to Be New Residence Of Latimers

In Walter Reed Memorial Chapel yesterday at 4 p. m., Miss Caroline Korbel was married to Lieut. Roberts E. Latimer, jr.

Bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Korbel and Lieutenant Latimer is son of Mr. and Mrs. Latimer, Silver Spring. Officiating at the service was Chaplain A. R. James.

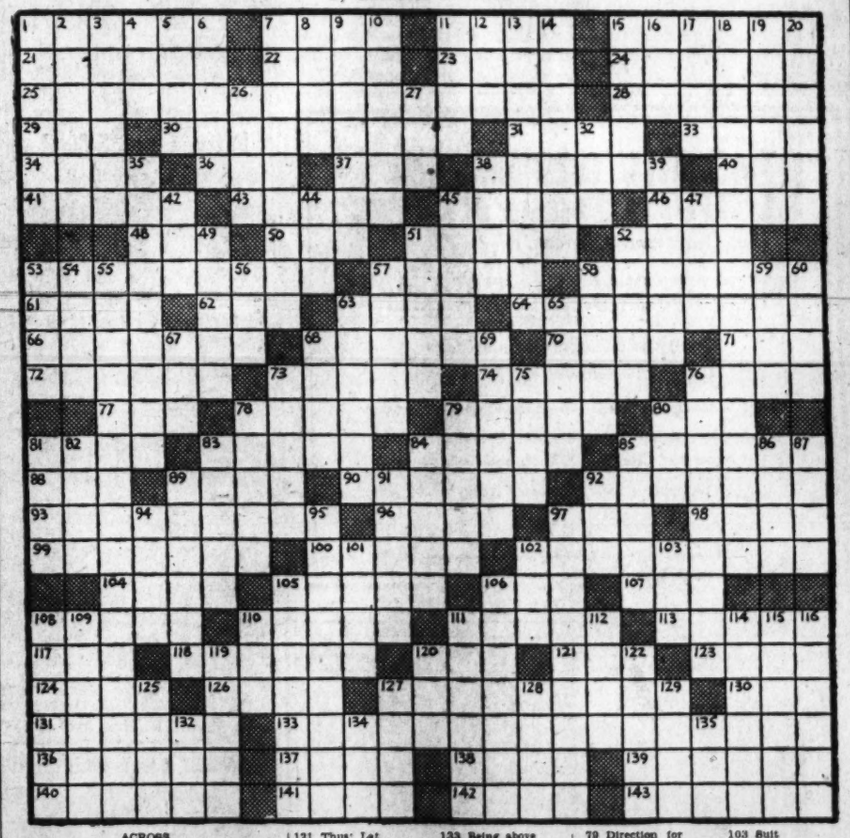
Given in marriage by her father, bride was attired in fuschia suit with white accessories and corsage of white orchids. Her maid of honor was her sister, Miss Catherine Korbel, and John B. Latimer was best man for his son.

Ushering were George Webster, Ralph Dultuso, Alan Latimer and Jack Thomas. After the wedding trip the couple will reside temporarily in Fort Benning, Ga., where the bridegroom will be stationed.

"SOAPING" DULLS HAIR
HALO GLORIFIES IT!
Here's why your very first Halo Shampoo will leave your hair aglow with natural luster!
1. Halo reveals the true natural beauty of your hair the very first time you use it . . . leaves it shimmering with glorious dancing highlights.
2. Even finest soaps leave dingy soap-film on hair. But Halo contains no soap . . . made with a new type patented ingredient it cannot leave soap-film!
3. Needs no lemon or vinegar after-rinse . . . Halo rinses away, quickly and completely!
4. Makes oceans of rich, fragrant lather, in hardest water . . . leaves hair sweet, naturally radiant!
5. Carries away unsightly loose dandruff like magic!
6. Lets hair dry soft and manageable, easy to curl!
Get Halo Shampoo today . . . in 10¢ or larger sizes.
HALO SHAMPOO
For Normal, Oily or Dry Hair
REVEALS THE HIDDEN BEAUTY IN YOUR HAIR!

CROSSWORD PUZZLE CORNER

By Elizabeth Patterson



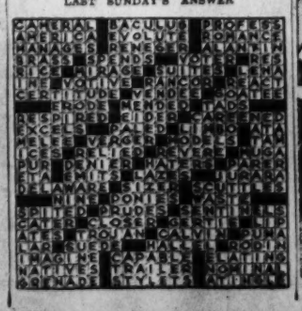
ACROSS

1 Rather wan.
7 Young pets.
11 Large pulpit desk.
15 A dissertation.
21 Scene of "Evangeline."
22 Arrow poison.
23 Operates.
24 Medieval battle helmet.
25 Powerful armed vessel.
28 To yoke, in South Africa.
29 Faucet.
30 Exclaim.
31 Emerald land.
33 Atlantic coast bird.
34 Jot down.
36 Refrigerant.
37 Sorcery.
38 Beams.
40 The turmeric.
41 Discontinuance.
43 Grinding substance.
45 Horologe.
46 Secret histories.
48 Tree product.
50 Watch.
51 Narrow arm of the sea.
52 Young herring: Scot.
53 Official member of a parish.
57 Convalescent's diet.
58 Elaborate.
61 Case for small articles.
62 Minute part of inch.
63 Secondary planet.
64 Brunettes.
66 Harmony.
68 Prepared for storing.
70 Kernel.
71 Scottish masculine name.
72 Like seaside pathways.
73 Place, geographically.
74 Expanse.
76 Land measure.
77 Soviet'ist
78 Cuneiform in shape.
79 Delicate color: poet.
80 Compass direction: abbr.
81 Hoodoo: slang.
83 A conifer.
84 Nautical crane.
85 Lye.
88 County in Idaho.
89 Black and white bird.
90 Brought out.
92 Plainly.
93 Hasty work done for money.
96 Timeless.
97 Memorize.
98 Non-talkative person: colloq.
99 Rinsed.
100 Social insect.
102 Formed cradely.
104 Opposed to van.
105 Begone!
106 Buzzing beetle.
107 Filmy substance.
108 Small-scaled trout.
110 Frosty coatings.
111 Values: Scot.
113 Pith helmets.
117 Electrical resistance unit.
118 Small village.
120 Kentucky blue grass.
121 Thus: Lat.
123 Old Finnish poem.
124 Charles Lamb.
126 Small river island.
127 Large cigars.
130 Ancient name of the Volga.
131 Move toward sunset.
133 Being above the earth
136 Joins.
137 Sunbow.
138 Actual being: Lat.
139 To flute.
140 Little maid.
141 Commissioned.
142 Irish dish.
143 Timberman.

DOWN

1 Aromatic paste.
2 Pointed.
3 Loose garment flap.
4 Roachlike fish
5 King's title.
6 Moslem pilgrim who has reached Mecca.
7 Little by little.
8 Two-toed sloth.
9 Cheap-Jacks: var.
10 Pertaining to six.
11 Fevered illness.
12 Move along slowly: dial.
13 Giant creatures.
14 Flightless bird
15 Poetic pronoun.
16 Adult pullet.
17 Asia.
18 Over officious.
19 Turkish bronze.
20 Medicinal plants.
26 Rapid water current.
27 Siamese coin.
35 Of this kind.
35 Manifold.
38 Slash.
39 Something scattered.
42 Nominal value.
44 Sea bird.
46 Beldame.
47 Russian mountain range.
49 The Welsh, collectively.
51 Unfurling leaf.
52 Scribe: Handle.
53 Verse: Fr.
54 Greenland settlement.
55 Believers in invisible agencies.
56 Glove: var
57 Winsome.
58 Fiat.
59 Equip.
60 Thrall.
63 In spite of: archaic.
65 Calendar period.
67 Senescent.
68 Musical ending.
69 Coachman.
73 Color-stain.
75 Lady of Arthur's court.
76 Substance removing excess chlorine.
78 Woodless region.
79 Direction for musical silence.
80 Egg mixture.
81 Enemies in the Pacific.
82 Revered object.
83 Court official.
84 Down quill.
85 Hungarian coin.
86 Cabbage dish
87 Paean
89 Kind of light carriage
91 The common people
92 Gehrig
94 Litter
95 Bring to memory
97 Bottle opener
101 Further
102 Fabulous bird
103 Suit
105 Women's club
106 Most inattentive
108 Embroidery yarn
109 Famous cruiser
110 -Hello.
111 Strong points
112 Scene
114 Innocents
115 Draw in
116 Pelagic vessel
119 Harrowlike formation
120 Through
122 Losses
125 The sweetsop
127 Annover
128 Gaelic
129 Ancient portico
132 Silkworm
134 Piece of jewelry
135 Meles

LAST SUNDAY'S ANSWER



It Never Rains But It Pours!
I HAVEN'T GOT TROUBLE ENOUGH ALREADY... BUT MY GIRL HAS TO PICK THE DAY I'M ON K.P. TO SEND ME A THREE-PAGE GRIPE!

MABEL'S SURE BURNED UP ABOUT SOMETHING... BUT I CAN'T FIGURE OUT WHAT!
COULDN'T BE THAT BREATH OF YOURS, COULD IT? ON THE LEVEL, PETE, YOU OUGHTA HAVE A CHIN-WAG WITH YOUR DENTIST... FIRST CHANCE YOU GET!
PETE SEES HIS DENTIST!
TO GET RID OF BAD BREATH, I RECOMMEND COLGATE DENTAL CREAM! FOR SCIENTIFIC TESTS PROVE THAT IN 7 OUT OF 10 CASES, COLGATE'S STOPS ORAL BAD BREATH INSTANTLY!
COLGATE'S ACTIVE PENETRATING FOAM GETS INTO HIDDEN CREVICES BETWEEN TEETH... HELPS CLEAN OUT DECAYING FOOD PARTICLES... STOP STAGNANT SALIVA ODORS... REMOVE THE CAUSE OF MUCH BAD BREATH
LATER...THANKS TO COLGATE DENTAL CREAM!
"STRIPES ON YOUR SLEEVES... AND MABEL IN YOUR ARMS! SURE LOOKS LIKE YOUR LUCK HAS CHANGED, PETE!
YEP! THANKS TO YOUR TIP-OFF, PAL, ME AND LADY LUCK ARE LIKE THAT THESE DAYS!
COLGATE'S SURE DOES A JOB OF CLEANING AND POLISHING TEETH, TOO!
COLGATE RIBBON DENTAL CREAM
IT CLEANS YOUR BREATH WHILE IT CLEANS YOUR TEETH
Tune In! CAN YOU TOP THIS? Saturday Night—NBC Network

Look your loveliest today... tomorrow

Start the day—end the day—with cleansing, beautifying LUXURIA—the essential cream for a smooth, fresh skin. Pat with stimulating, reviving SKIN LOTION. Film BEAUTIFYING FACE CREAM over your skin every night before retiring. Every day you will awake to look your loveliest with the assurance that your skin will hold its flower-fresh look of youth through the years to come.

LUXURIA—1.00; 2.25; 3.50
SKIN LOTION—1.00; 1.75
BEAUTIFYING FACE CREAM—1.00; 1.75; 4.50
Plus tax

HARRIET HUBBARD Ayer

Fine's Victory Among All-time Chess Classics

Grandmaster Reuben Fine's recent feat at the Washington Chess Divan, where he played blindfold style against 10 successive adversaries at 10 seconds per move, is considered one of the most remarkable chess exhibitions of all time.

In exactly two hours he defeated, in order, Hans Berliner, Richard S. Cantwell, Richard E. Cheney, Earl M. Schara, Carl A. Hesse, Dr. Heinrich V. Klein, Norton E. Long, Oscar Shapiro and Martin O. Stark. He ended with a draw against the divan's speed champion, Donald H. Mugridge. C. H. O'D. Alexander, British champion, enhanced the event by acting as teller in calling the moves.

Fine saw better the possibilities of the play than his strong opponents who viewed the games. G. Koltanowski, former world blindfold champion, gave a similar exhibition against four weaker players in Boston last month, and emerged with a score of 3½ to ½. Fine's exhibition, although the second of its kind ever attempted, is the first in which a blindfold player played against as many as 10 players.

Chess fans are today invited to participate in a chess picnic, sponsored by the Federal Chess Club, which will get under way at Camp Fire Glen, Arlington, at 1:30 p. m.

United States champion Arnold S. Denker makes his first local appearance since acquiring the title at the Chess Divan, Saturday, at 8 p. m. Denker will encounter 10 of the city's strongest players in a simultaneous exhibition game played while using chess clocks. Grandmaster Fine, in a similar exhibition here last November, scored 9½ to ½, giving the new champion quite a total to match. On Sunday next at 2:30, Denker will encounter all comers in simultaneous play, at the usual charge of one dollar per board.

A Noted British Comic Returns In Competition With an Ace Film

By Nelson B. Bell

"UNDER THE MANAGERIAL AEGIS of Max Gordon, and blessed by the brilliant directorial talents of George S. Kaufman, 'While the Sun Shines,' the antic farce by Terence Rattigan, will have its Washington premiere in the National Theater on Monday evening, September 11," is the way that astute and amiable stentor of the better things of the theater, Mr. Nat Dorfman, puts it.

At the moment, all of that seems less important to this typewriter than the fact that Mr. Melville Cooper will be returning to the scene of his American theatrical debut in the principal male role in the Rattigan comedy, after the elapse of an approximate decade.

We have the utmost confidence in Mr. Cooper's ability to infuse an infectious band of comedy into scenes which, in the reading, seem to possess none.

This enthusiasm stems back to the occasion of Mr. Cooper's American debut on the same stage which, tomorrow night, he will tread again.

That was in support of Edmund Gwenn in J. B. Priestly's "Laburnum Grove," a work which, in type, had occasioned us scant exhilaration.

Having come into possession of a printed volume of the play through some sort of editorial generosity, we had read it with avidity and a total incapacity for imbuing it with any degree of dramatic movement or interest prior to its first enactment on an American stage.

A Theatrical Paradox

There are some plays that read beautifully and won't act at all, and there are others that read like so many pages of the telephone book and, in the hands of schooled and skillful thespians, come to life with startling brilliance behind the footlights.

"Laburnum Grove," dropped itself into the latter category purely through the expert manner of its playing—or so I have always contended.

This happy consummation — which made a bit of a monkey, in a manner of speaking, of at least one sense of comedy reduced to the static status of cold type—was due no less to the deftness of Mr. Cooper in the delivery of his lines, as a banana-eating Britisher who once had made the long trip "down under," than to the instictive talents of the stellar Mr. Gwenn.

That is why I anticipate the advent of "While the Sun Shines" with something more than the casual interest of an innocent bystander, with the accet, needless to say, on the superior talents of one Melville Cooper.

Mr. Cooper, by the way, has hewn out for himself quite a niche in the American theatrical scheme of things since that first performance on a native stage some 10 years ago—give or take a year or two.

A native of Birmingham, England, Melville Cooper had run up quite a string of successes prior to his attack on the American sense of humor. "The Farmer's Wife," "Journey's End," "This Year of Grace," and "Jubilee' were among the hits he had scored before audiences of his own nationality. "Laburnum Grove" was among them, too.

That was the springboard from which he plumped himself into screen distinction on this side by admirable performances in such popularly acclaimed shadow-dramas as "Tovarich," "Pride and Prejudice," "Rebecca," "Immortal Sergeant" and "Holy Matrimony."

"Welcome Home"

It will be pleasant to welcome Mr. Cooper back to the scene of his first American imprint upon the consiousness of American audiences—provided, of course, that Mr. Rattigan's comedy is all that it is cracked up to be as an instrument of enlivening entertainment.

Even if it is not, Mr. Cooper may be relied upon to bridge the gap.

Once again it is the erudite Mr. Dorfman who comes along with a friendly nudge as to how it ever came about that "While the Sun Shines" found its way into American production.

It seems that by an odd coincidence—very odd—two scripts of the play reached the Max Gordon office simultaneously. This "long arm" business is getting a bit monotonous, isn't it?

Mr. Gordon must be the faster reader of the two. Having finished his homework, he called Mr. Kaufman and received no answer. Fifteen minutes later, however, Mr. Kaufman is reputed, on a stack of Mr. Dorfman's personal Bibles, to have called back.

"I know what you're going to say," said Mr. Kaufman to Mr. Gordon, "it's swell. I was just finishing the third act and didn't want to interrupt myself."

Gordon bought the play by cable that night.

Keen Competition

It is not beyond the realm of speculation, even expectation, that "While the Sun Shines" will find itself in a tilt of very stiff competition during its run on E st. from one of the most notable achievements of the cinema on the celluloids' home front, bastioned by Loew's Capitol Theater, where Darryl F. Zanuck's Technicolor production of "Wilson" has intrenched itself.

As Mr. Zanuck was remarking no longer ago than last Thursday night over the facilities of Station WINX, Washington is the supreme test of "Wilson."

Closer than any other community to the characters and events involved in this superlative film, the National Capital is the city most surely to be relied upon to perceive whatever errors of omission or commision may be embodied in one of the most engrossing films of the year.

That there are such errors in the picture cannot be denied any more than the obvious fact that Mr. Zanuck, in this subject, has placed the capstone on his outstanding record of accomplishment as one of the foremost "showmen" the art of the motion picture has developed.

In its technical aspects "Wilson" is beyond cavil. It is a masterwork among contemporary productions.

"Wilson," in the view of this observer, merely happens to be an exceptionally fine picture.

I cannot for the life of me make it out as a political document.

Varied Speech Troublesome To Red Cross

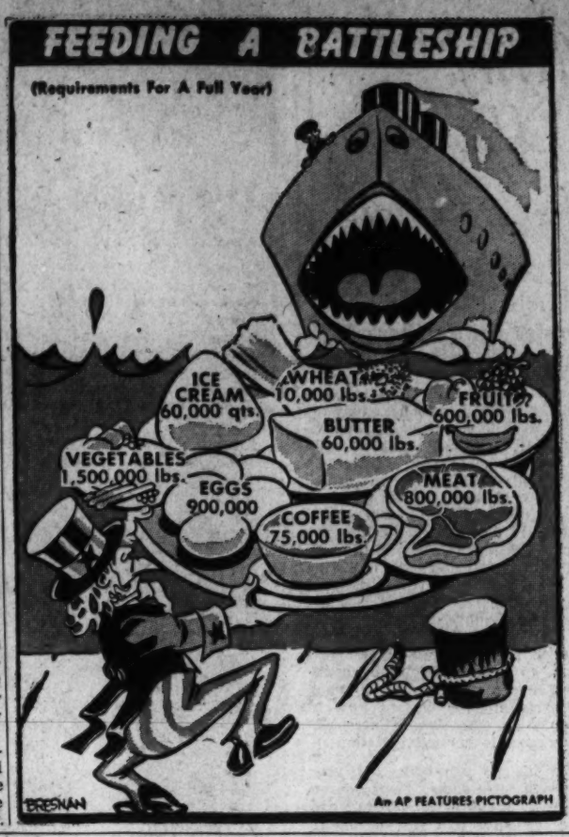
Language differences hamper the Red Cross in combatting disease, says an announcement issued by the International Documents Service of the Columbia University Press. Confusion arises from the variotions in meaning of names designating diseases.

"Typhus and typhoid fever are two distinct diseases," it is explained. "In French the word 'typhus' means what it does in English. But in German, 'typhus' means typhoid fever. To add to the confusion, French-speaking Swiss or Belgian physicians use 'typhus' to designate enteric fever. This illustrates the fallacy of thinking that medical men of all nations can understand each other easily because they all use Latin.

Polyglot Glossary Compiled

To clarify medical terminology, a "Polyglot Glossary of Communicable Diseases" has been compiled by Dr. Yves Biraud at the request of the International Red Cross and has just been published in this country by the Columbia University Press. Dr. Biraud heads the League of Nations' Service of Epidemiological Intelligence and Public Health Statistics.

Reports on communicable diseases from all countries in all languages received by the service during the past 20 years were utilized in compiling the glossary.



Bridge Crowns Of Cumberland Wait Winners

By Marian H. Barre

Bridge championships of the Cumberland Valley, fourth and last out-of-town tourney transferred here temporarily, will be held at Wardman Park Hotel, Friday evening through Sunday.

Events include men's and women's pairs played concurrently on Friday, 8:30 p. m.; mixed pairs, Saturday evening, 8:30 p. m.; and a two-round open championship on Sunday, the qualifying session at 1:30 p. m. A special pair game Sunday evening will accommodate eliminated players and others not competing in the championship.

A national master point event, the Valley games are conducted by the American Contract Bridge League and sponsored by the Washington Bridge League, whose province they invade. Far from resenting this situation, the local outfit welcomes it because it increases by fourfold its members' opportunities.

William Cheeks will serve as tournament manager. The director will be Maj. Russell J. Baldwin, if his duties permit. Stellar field attraction will be Charles H. Goren, ranking player in the Nation, who will defend the open pair title with Mrs. H. White of Washington.

Federal League

Team-of-four season in the Federal Bridge League starts Tuesday evening in Wardman Park with 36 line-ups in the field. It was "first come, first served," when registrations were accepted but many old-time members were not prompt.

Choral Society to Be Heard Tuesday

The National Gallery of Art will present at 8 p. m. today in the east garden court a concert by the Stuyvesant Trio (Helen Brainerd, piano; Dorothy de Lay, violin; Nellis de Lay, violoncello). The trio is named after Peter Stuyvesant, first Governor of New York, of whom the Misses de Lay are direct descendants, and the members have been playing together since their student days at Oberlin College and Juilliard Graduate School. The program includes the first local performance of Piano Trio No. 2 by Harold Morris. Other works to be played are Mozart's Piano Trio in B flat major and Mendelssohn's Piano Trio in D minor.

Closing the summer series of Twilight Hours, Washington Cathedral will present the Cathedral Choral Society in a concert of religious music on Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. The chorus will be directed by Conrad Bernier, of Catholic University music faculty, and the organist will be Robert Ruckman, of Epworth Methodist Church. The program is as follows: Adoremus Te (Palestrina), Ave Verum (William Byrd), "Ach, Herr, lass dein lieb' Engelein" from "Johannes Passion" (Bach), Viaticum in Domino and Pignus Futurae Gloriae from Litany in B flat major (Mozart), "Schicksals Lied" (Brahms), Psalm 150 (Franck), Let Hearts Awaken (Clokey), Psalm 122 (Sowerby).

Mary Cardwell Dawson, manager of the National Negro Opera Co., announces that the postponed performance of Verdi's "Aida" will be given on Sunday night, September 17, at the Potomac Watergate. Silvio Insana will conduct and the cast includes Minto Cato (Aida), Parker Paulson (Rhadames), Bettye Vorhees (Amneris), Stefan Kozakevich (Amonasro), Jackson Smith (Ramfis), Lisle Greenridge (King of Egypt), Omega King (High Priestess) and John Kelly (Messenger).

Under direction of Hendrik Essers, the Victory Orchestra resumes rehearsals for its United Nations series of concerts, meeting at 7:45 p. m. on Tuesday in Phillips Memorial Gallery, 21st and Q sts. nw. Membership in this noncommercial organization is limited to Federal employes and other essential war workers. Auditions for new members are held every Tuesday evening preceding rehearsal, and a cordial invitation is extended to young musicians wishing orchestral experience.

On Tuesday evening, October 24, the Chamber Music Guild will open its fifth season of concerts in Memorial Continental Hall. During this season will be heard the winning compositions in the guild's contest for two $1000 prizes: one for a work from Latin America and one for a work from the United States or Canada. Dates of the succeeding concerts are November 14, December 5, January 23 (song recital by Lotte Lehmann), February 27 and March 20. Assisting artists will be Rudolf Firkusni, pianist; Maria Kurenko, soprano; Mishel Piastro, violinist; Sylvia Meyer, harpist, and Nicola Moscona, basso. Sale of season tickets is now open, and single tickets will be available October 15. For further information, telephone Decatur 4866 or 6866.

SMASH NOTES ON THE BROADWAY HITS

FOLLOW THE GIRLS
(THE ADVICE HARDLY SEEMS NECESSARY)
I DIDN'T KNOW THIS MARRIAGE WAS PERMANENT
LIFE WITH FATHER
(FIVE YEARS OLD)
WHATCHA LOOKIN' FOR? YOU GOT ALL YOU NEED!
SEARCHING WIND
SONG OF NORWAY
(IT EVEN HAS THE CRITICS SINGING)
ONE TOUCH OF VENUS
WOW!
DID YOU EVER HEAR THE VOICE OF A TURTLE?
WHAT?
VOICE OF THE TURTLE
(TURTLE DOVE)
TICKETS FOR OKLAHOMA!
IS YOUR TRIP NECESSARY?
(THEN GET IN LINE, PAL!)
AP Features ALAN

Leonard Lyons Says:

DRAMA DEPT.: In London recently Pvt. William Saroyan finally was admitted into the home of George Bernard Shaw, after Shaw had demanded $1000 before submitting to an interview by the American playwright . . . Saroyan always was able to get into the places he wished to enter. Once, in Hollywood, he was barred from entering the Clover Club, the gambling place. He told the doorman: "I'm a famous writer named William Saroyan" . . . "You don't look like a writer," said the skeptical doorman . . . "The newest school of writers don't look like writers," replied Saroyan . . . "Prove you're a writer," the doorman insisted . . . Saroyan showed him two fan letters, a pencil with a broken point, and some soiled $1 bills. The doorman studied these and ruled: "Okay, writer, you can come in."

SPORTS DEPT.: Joe Frisco placed a long-distance phone call, collect, from Hollywood to the New York apartment of Roy Sedley, the 18 Club comic. Sedley, aware of Frisco's frequent emergencies, accepted the call . . . "Roy," was Frisco's greeting, "d-d-does Don Meade still r-r-room with you?" . . . "Yeah. He does," replied Sedley. . . . "Then I'll h-h-hold on," said Frisco, "while you t-t-tell the jockey to get me a h-h-horse for tomorrow."

Goodman Ace received a three-page, single-spaced typewritten letter from a soldier friend overseas. At the bottom of the letter Ace found this message: "Ace, you're a patient man—The Censor." . . . State Senator Greenberg, who led the fight for the Soldiers' Vote, is prodding the Assembly for a special session to fix the weaknesses in the present vote set-up . . . Warner Bros. bought the play, "Janie" to capitalize on the popularity of "Junior Miss," for which the authors were asking a fabulous price. Then Warners decided that the movie, "Janie," will be such a big hit they'd also do "Junior Miss," and bought it for $425,000.

Jim Horan, who is writing "Action Tonight," the story of the destroyer O'Bannon, tells this story of the famed fighting ship: One night, after a long battle, the ship was on her way home, picked up a Jap sub and hit it. Then, when the O'Bannon turned for the kill, every member of the crew that was able to, went topside, each anxious to come close enough to do some personal damage to a Jap. One youngster appeared on deck with a large crate of small, hard potatoes with which the Japs, who tried to fight their way out of the hatch, were bombarded . . . When the sub sank, only one man complained—Daddy Rowland, the cook, who said: "How can I put on my report that a crate of potatoes was used to bomb a Jap sub?"

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The Post's Books of the Week

Hecht Indulges Sadism In Fictional Murder; Riders Make History

By Sterling North

I Hate Actors! By Ben Hecht. Crown. $2.50

Lucky the saddist who writes detective fiction. He murders to his heart's desire and seldom is hung.

Does he hate actors? Does he wish he could wipe out a large segment of Hollywood? Out with the cyanide, the six-gun and the rope. He perpetrates a one-man crime wave, enjoys the vicarious thrill of mangling matinee idols, confounding movie moguls, and stripping glamour girls.

BEN HECHT

Then he sells movie rights to the book for a fancy figure, and reasonable facsimiles of the characters he has been maligning cooperate in their own libel. Hollywood spends a fortune undermining its reputation (if any). And Hecht is hailed as a hell of a fellow who can hand out his insults without fear or favor.

Hecht is America's leading example of profitable schizophrenia, now attacking with joyful abandon the cinema capital which has netted him a large fortune.

At least he is never boring. He doubtless agrees with H. L. Mencken that consistency is a minor virtue if not a downright vice.

Corpses fall like sarong girls all through "I Hate Actors!" Hecht writes the tale in the first person, and plays the part of script doctor and genius. His agent, Orlando Higgens, furnishes a convenient and daffy focal point for the meeting of the minds of the murder suspects and murderees.

Elvina, a glorified wench playing the lead in "Sons of Destiny" hates Dennis Wilde, male lead who soon is a victim of the unknown killer, and she isn't too fond of Laurence Bison who gladly would have killed Wilde to acquire his role.

But when Bison is found dead after his courtship of Caroma the "Egyptian" priestess and daughter of a doting and dizzy cockney swami, Mr. Albert, the plot definitely thickens. Movie satraps go lunging about like water buffaloes. Maidens as innocent as female Borgias make charges and countercharges. Lifelong pals and double-crossers triple across each other in a series of plot twisteroos which would do justice to the current roles of leading Nazis.

Any one of 12 or 15 people has excellent reasons for murdering all the other members of the caste. So Hecht could almost choose at random when he finally came to the denouement.

Advice to Postmaster General Walker and Boston bigots: Don't ban this one. It proves everything you have been saying about Hollywood is absolutely true.

Ride With Me. By Thomas B. Costain. Doubleday, Doran. $3

The Napoleonic wars from the Peninsular campaign to Waterloo become as vivid as the current carnage in "Ride With Me"—a definitely superior historical novel.

Although Costain has adopted the "Anthony Adverse" formula of spectacular derring-do, all-but-hopeless love affairs, hard-riding heroics, and pneumatic women, his mastery of the period will fascinate even those who can guess every twist in the plot.

Twin heroes of this book are "Riding Bob" Wilson, an actual historical figure who deserves some of the credit which went to Wellington; and Frank Ellery, fictional publisher of the London Tablet, who was his own war correspondent in Spain and Russia.

Frank's love for unpredictable Gabrielle de Salle, his three rescues of that damsel, and his final marriage to the spoiled wench furnish a major plot theme which winds all over wartorn Europe.

Virtues which mark this book as several cuts above others of the same breed are the strict historic accuracy; knowledge of newspaper publishing during the first and second decades of the nineteenth century; the rich and racy argot of London in 1805; knowledge of the deplorable English prison conditions of the era; and a grasp of the Napoleonic wars which would do justice to a life-long student of source material.

Costain's handling of the French fiasco in Russia is the most adroit since Tolstoy's. And the parallel he intimates between British isolationism in 1805 and 1937-38-39 is frightening in its timeless implication.

Worth the eye-strain.

Absent in the Spring. By Mary Westmacott. Farrar & Rinehart. $2.50

Feeling smug? Think you have done your best by your spouse, your children and your job?

Read "Absent in the Spring" and acquire insomnia.

There is nothing mystical about this quiet, beautifully satrical and deeply disturbing tale of a middle-aged English matron who, like Saul, saw the light.

Alone in a desert rest house without reading matter or even knitting needles, Joan Scuddmore reviews her "happy" life and finds she has been an abysmal failure. The "almost perfect" wife and mother has an opportunity to probe her sordid depths.

The result is slightly terrifying because it has such universal application. Actually Joan has ruined the lives of her husband Rodney and all three of her children. She has refused to let herself realize the essential viciousness of her serene and self-satisfied life.

Matrons of both sexes should benefit by this gentle satire which strikes deep into the heart of what is wrong with the hypocritical, middle-class world which even at this hour of freedom is ripe for fascism.

Very unextraordinary.

Envoy Unextraordinary. By Donald Dunham. John Day. $2

This author leaves a bad taste in my mouth if only because of his admiration for Robert Murphy who has been made Eisenhower's chief diplomatic aide.

Dunham himself is distinctly an envoy unextraordinary. He doubtless is a very smooth fellow, fully capable of grappling with protocol in Berlin, Hongkong, Athens and Aden where he served as Vice Consul.

He seems to play a good game of tennis (and was hero for a day when he beat a local Arab leader in disfavor with the British). He knows a No. 2 socialite from a No. 7 socialite in class-crazy Hongkong, can get sailors and chorus girls home safely from a party and in general knows his way around.

But although he gained an inkling of the German, British, Chinese, Greek and Arab minds, he lost complete touch with the American mind. That was why he resigned and came home.

One of the many stupid practices of our State Department is to keep young men abroad for years, while keeping Washington men consistently in Washington. It helps to explain why our foreign service is one of the least effective in the world.

The Exile's Daughter; a Biography of Pearl S. Buck. By Cornelia Spencer. Coward-McCann. $2.50

Pearl Sydenstricker Buck (Mrs. Richard John Walsh) is a sister of Cornelia Spencer, author of this book, but no one reading the biography would suspect the relationship, since Cornelia introduces herself as Faith—the baby sister born when Pearl was 7 in Chinkiang, China.

Modesty, or an unwillingness to capitalize on her famous sister's name, has led Cornelia Spencer to avoid the obvious advantages which would accrue to an author using the first person pronoun. But the intimate family anecdotes and vivid descriptions of places and events carry an aura of authenticity difficult for an outsider to achieve.

Pearl was born in Hillsboro, W. Va., June 26, 1892. At 5 months she was taken to China where she lived the life of a missionary's child at Tsingkiang-pu. Her first memory was of the walled courtyard made beautiful with roses by Pearl's courageous mother.

You may remember from reading Pearl Buck's own books "The Exile" and "Fighting Angel" that the novelist remembers her father with more affection than she does her mother. The Fighting Angel had a high and elevating purpose. And if he sometimes neglected his family it was in the cause of saving the souls of the heathen. He must have been a rather awful person.

Evidence that this younger daughter's sympathy is with the mother rather than the father is to be found on several pages. When father sits down in the washpan in the train compartment—then sulks all day because his wife laughed—we have a character flash of prime importance. It is mother who takes the heavy load of detail from the consecrated father's egotistical shoulders. It is mother who makes Christmas possible. It is mother who sees that the family is fed and clothed and housed while father goes busily about the Lord's work.

Diphtheria, the famine, the 1900 revolution and other inconveniences imperil the family. Pearl is taken back to America for a year at the turn of the century and upon her return sees China's poverty within a new frame of reverence. One year after her return her first story was printed in the Shanghai Mercury—and from that day forth until the publication of her first book "East Wind, West Wind" in 1930 she never ceased to write.

Pearl Buck's college year in America, her rise as a writer culminating in the Nobel accolade and her courageous fight in recent ye ars for the cause of China are handled deftly by her obviously admiring sister.

The book is solid rather than brilliant. It lacks critical objectivity. But for young readers and Pearl Buck enthusiasts it furnishes a mine of information concerning life on both sides of the Pacific.

Art Exhibit Dedicated To Naval Medicine

By Jane Watson

In his foreword to the catalogue for the Naval Medicine Exhibit which opens this afternoon at the National Gallery of Art, Ross T. McIntire, Surgean General of the U. S. Navy, stresses the practical considerations of public information and documentation which motivated this project and cites the art aspect as a dividend.

If more of these shows were presented on these down-to-earth terms, greater justice would be done them. An artist commissioned to do work of this character is like a writer sent out to cover a story. If he is a good artist, his work is bound to have merit as a painting or drawing. But he is aiming primarily for an objective and realistic presentation designed to reach a lot of people. The type of work in which he gives free reign to his own expression, aiming for an aesthetically moving, and highly personal type of communication, is in quite another category.

Navy Appreciates Art

The commissioning of six artists to record the activities of the Medical Corps is consistent, as pointed out in the foreword, with the Navy's policy of making effective use of art as a means of instruction, historical record, and diversion. The collection of paintings and drawings represented by some 75 works now on view at the National Gallery was made for the Navy in collaboration with Abbott Laboratories. The entire group of 100 has been presented to the Government, as part of a permanent record. Covering activities at home and abroad, the work is varied in character and subject.

Joseph Hirsch depicts the emergency treatment of wounded at Guadalcanal, New Guinea, the Fijis, Pearl Harbor, and New Caledonia. Kerr Eby shows the work of the Medical Corps during the landings at Tarawa and Bougainville. David Stone Martin and Irwin Hoffman were assigned to cover training activities at the Navy Medical Field School at Camp Lejeune, N. C. Carlos Andreson shows the treatment of special cases at the Medical Center at Bethesda, Md. And Julian Levi depicts the treatment of convalescents at Norfolk Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, Va.

Experienced Professionals

All the artists chosen are experienced professionals. The veteran of the group, Kerr Eby, well known as a paint maker and illustrator, was with the Fortieth Engineers in France during World War I. His on-the-spot sketches were later worked up at home and widely circulated. Irwin Hoffman has traveled and painted in many parts of the world, as has Carlos Andreson.

Julian Levi, Paris-trained, has brought a rare talent to this record, turning from his highly plastic canvases of the seashore, of still-lifes and figures, with apparent ease. Joseph Hirsch, relatively young in years but old in experience in painting this war, continues a remarkably able performance which has already won him a number of assignments. The youngest, David Stone Martin, muralist and poster designer, does perhaps the most to enhance his reputation as a painter.

Story of Vital Interest

This show includes some competent and completely undistinguished illustration, as well as some real painting. But throughout it tells the story, which in this case is the main thing. It is a story of vital human interest to all Americans.

Also opening this afternoon is an exhibition of contemporary Mexican art at the Whyte Gallery. On the seventeenth the National Gallery will exhibit paintings and sketches by members of the U. S. Coast Guard. The naval medicine display will continue on view until October 8.

"TRUE TO LIFE" BY DAVID STONE MARTIN is on exhibit with other "Paintings of Naval Medicine" at the National Gallery of Art. Under conditions simulating battlefield reality, Naval hospital corpsmen at the Naval Medical School, Camp Lejeune, N. C., attend to a casualty on the beachhead. Morphine has been injected—note used syrette in left foreground—and while one corpsman bandages the wound, another opens a folding stretcher

Mysteries For Weekend Hawkshaws

"Blood Upon the Snow," by Hilda Lawrence. Simon & Schuster. $2

Mark East, a New York private detective, finds himself mysteriously hired to be private secretary to an eccentric archaeologist upstate and runs into three murders in mid-winter. Aided by a couple of gossipy old maids, he hands the sheriff a beautifully worked out solution.

Coroner's Report: The author's flair for character drawing and the eerie background help to disguise the fact that the initial premise is hard to swallow. The story holds interest though, whether you believe it or not.

"Till Death Do Us Part," by John Dickson Carr. Harper. $2

Dr. Gideon Fell is back again, trying to untangle a complicated puzzle in the English village of Six Ashes. A gentleman masquerading as a famous Home Office pathologist is done to death with prussic acid—in a locked room. Suicide? Certainly not!

Coroner's Report: Mr. Carr is an expert on the Death-in-a-Locked-Room mystery and this one is up to standard, if perhaps a bit overstocked in red herrings. Was it necessary to drag in sleepwalking?

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Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. Paintings and sketches by members of the U. S. Coast Guard, from September 17. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 3 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. Collections of Fine Arts: Exhibition by National Association of Women Artists, to September 24.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, 1st st. between Capital and B se. American Battle Art, to November 1. Presidential campaign prints, from 1844.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave., Chinese and Far Eastern works of art. American prints. Whistler Room. Open daily, 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday; Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily, except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5; Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Water colors and sketches by Corpl. Reuben Gambrill and Staff Sergt. John F. Awtrey, to September 24. Contemporary American prints, from September 15.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily, 11 to 3; Mondays, 11 to 6, and in evenings, 7 to 10; Sundays, 3 to 7. Paintings by Raoul Dufy and Arthur Dove. Water colors by Washington artists.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1520 Connecticut ave. nw., Modern Mexican Art, to September 30.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, K and 8th sts nw. Monotypes by U. S. seamen and Lovell Hotchkiss, September 5 to 30.

New Geologic Map Completed

New Haven, Conn. (AP).—Chester R. Longwell and Henry Barnard Davis, professor of geology at Yale University, today announced completion after nine years' work of a tectonic map of the United States depicting the complete geologic structure of the Nation.

Professor Longwell is head of a committee of 16 national research council experts who conducted the studies which resulted in the map. The council is an affiliate of the National Academy of Sciences.

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SEPTEMBER CRIME CLUB SELECTION

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by VIRGINIA PERDUE

author of HE FELL DOWN DEAD

*Nick Matheny, suffering from traumatic amnesia, pieced together enough memories from the past to make a frightening pattern that haunted his hospital room. His wife had become a stranger, his weakling son had disappeared, his accident at the factory was clouded in mystery, and—through the dark pattern, a secret formula wanted by more than one government cast its malignant shadow. Escaping from the hospital, Nick untangled a crime with a strange motive and a totally unorthodox ending.

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THE CRIME CLUB

*See back of new Crime Club jackets for key to these identifying symbols.

CRAFT PATTERNS BY A. NEELY HALL

★ Your indoor garden may be set off with the above small colorful stick gadgets. Pattern 1006 provides full-size patterns to glue to box boards and saw out. It also details the fence for a plant box or fernery.

★ The shelf of this little sleeping Mexican rack is just right for a potted cactus plant. The palm tree back is 12-in. high. Craft Pattern 128 gives the full-size patterns.

★ A practical small plant shelf with valance treatment. It is one of four designs on Craft Pattern 121 with parts full-size.

★ You likely have a window for this. The end pots add a touch of the garden. Other pots or an aquarium may be placed between. Details for making it are on Craft Pattern No. 1016.

★ The shelves at left solve the window garden problem. They are built into a unit which may be set up without injury to the window trim. Craft Pattern 119 shows the construction and a full-size pattern for the curved frame pieces, made of wallboard.

★ The Spanish house bookends and their door yard cactus garden boxes are of wood. Full-size patterns for them are also on Pattern 119.

The Washington Post Craft Patterns Studio Elmhurst, Illinois

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Fine Reading Is Promised

By Clip Boutell

"There was not one Polish Quisling; not even one of those hated aristocrats collaborated with the Germans," said Dorothy Adams, the author of "We Stood Alone," a personal record of some 14 years in Poland which has just been published by Longmans.

Dorothy Adams comes from an old Boston family and she is the widow of Jan Kostanecki of Cracow who was killed in an airplane accident shortly before the German invasion. Her father-in-law, who was rector of the University of Cracow, was one of the many Polish intellectuals to be murdered by the Germans in the infamous Oranienburg concentration camp, (she has learned since her return to the United States.)

Only three people in the Farrar & Rinehart office know the real identity of Mary Westmacott who is said to be a famous British novelist. But whoever she is (and I'm still trying to find out), her new novel "Absent in the Spring" (just published) reveals a gorgeous satiric talent. . . . My favorite ghost at the moment is Georgie, hero of the children's picture book of the same name by Robert Bright who wrote "The Life and Death of Little Joe."

Have you been curious about the French word Maquis? It means "a man who has taken to the bush" and there is an exact American equivalent in the word "bushwhacker" which was applied to certain Confederate guerillas during the Civil War. . . . Dutton has not enough paper this year to manufacture two of its animated juveniles for which the firm now has orders totaling 325,000 copies. . . . Barnaby is back again in **"Barnaby and Mr. O'Malley"** which Holt will publish on September 13. Am I losing my grip or is Barnaby right up there with Lewis Carroll's Alice?

Walter Duranty is coming east from the coast with the manuscript of a novel . . . "The Camp of Disappearing Men," illustrated by **John Groth** and distributed free by the office of the Polish Labor Group in New York City is based on reports from the Polish underground on the Oswiecim concentration camp. Read it and then see if your conscience will let you talk about a "soft" peace for Germany.

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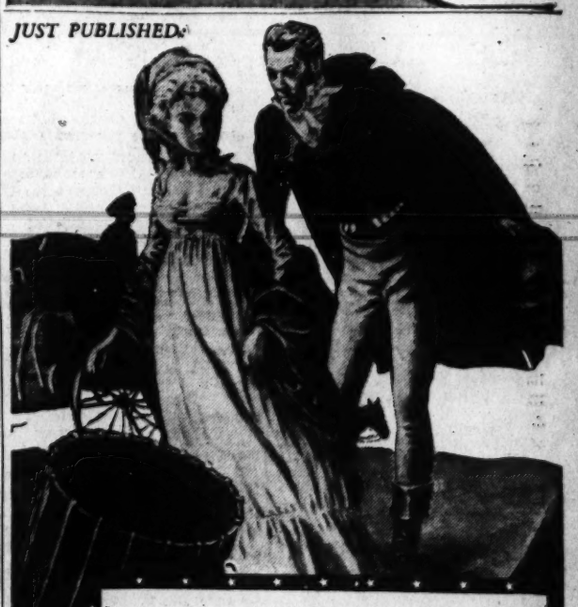

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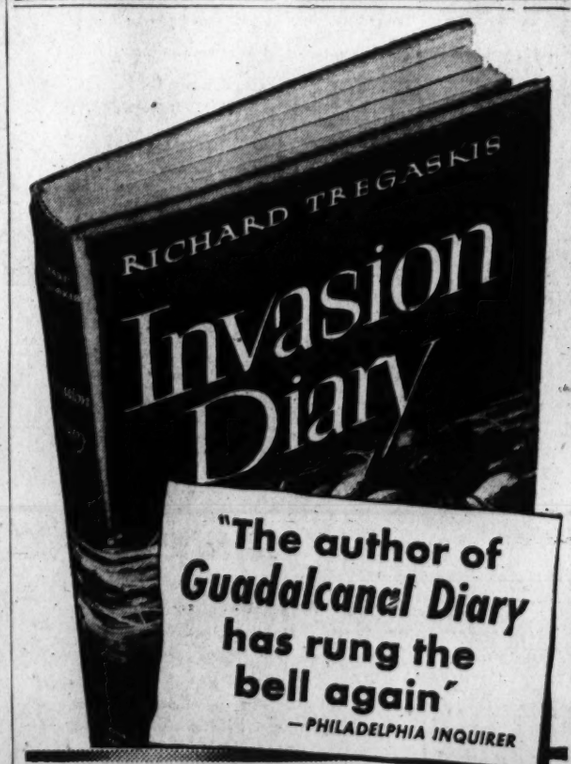

"The author of Guadalcanal Diary has rung the bell again"
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STERLING NORTH: "One of the best books of the entire war."

CHICAGO SUN: "Exciting, lustful, grim and grimy."

N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE: "As fine a picture of the American doughboy as his Guadalcanal book was of the American marine."

BOSTON POST: "Contains what is one of the most interesting and most illuminating stories of how it feels to be seriously wounded that has ever been written."

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NEW YORK

In High Frequency Class

5 Television Stations Sought by Columbia

By Marjorie Kelly

AN action that may be highly significant to the future of television was taken last week by the Columbia Broadcasting System in filing with the FCC applications for licenses to operate television stations in Boston, New York, Chicago, Los Angeles and St. Louis.

Each of the applications was for allocation of a 16-megacycle band comprising the frequencies between 460 and 476 megacycles. To the layman this high-frequency transmission would mean two things—brighter, clearer black-and-white pictures, and the opportunity for color television.

CBS already has a similar application on file for a station to be operated in New York, since the television station they now have there is operating, of course, in the low frequencies below 100 megacycles currently used. This fifth application brings CBS' total to the maximum number of television stations allowable to any single broadcaster under present FCC rules.

It's one more move in CBS' fight to get television moved up into the high frequency channels where, the company is convinced they must eventually go if television is to be good enough to succeed. CBS' position has been that the sooner the better lest millions of dollars be invested in equipment that would be outmoded as soon as television does move into high frequency channels.

Television receiving sets currently in use will not be able to receive the high-frequency pictures.

CLAUDIA MORGAN and David Gothard who play Nora and Nick Charles in "Adventures of the Thin Man" which resumes on WTOP September 15

"INFORMATION Please" returns to the air tomorrow night with Wendell Willkie among the experts. He'll vie with Alexander Knox, star of "Wilson" and regulars Franklin P. Adams and John Kieran. Clifton Fadiman returns as quizmaster.

There'll be some innovations in the show this season. The program will be opened and closed with news flashes, and there is an addition to the award schedule. If the board of experts fails to answer all parts of a question, a $500 war bond and a set of the Encyclopedia Britannica go to the person who submitted the question—a prize of nearly $700 in total value.

THE American contralto, Marian Anderson, will make one of her infrequent radio appearances tomorrow night on the "Telephone Hour" at 9 p. m., over WRC. Accompanied by the Bell Symphonic Orchestra under Donald Voorhees' direction she will sing Rachmaninoff's "O Thou Billowy Harvest Field," Gluck's "Divinites du Styx," "By the Waters of Minnetonka" and the Hall Johnson arrangement of the spiritual "Keep Your Hand on the Plow."

AFTER a 30,000-mile tour of the Pacific battle area and Australia, the author of "I Never Left Home" is back in Hollywood and ready to return to the air on Tuesday. Bob Hope, with his troupe including Frances Langford, Jerry Colonna, guitarist Tony Romano, pianist Patti Thomas and comic Barney Dean arrived in Hollywood a week ago, after two months of USO touring. But they won't get to stay home long; their broadcast Tuesday night originates from Muroc Dry Lake, and on the three following Tuesdays they'll be broadcasting from Chicago, Canada and Topeka, Kans.

"After that," says Hope "we'll just travel around a bit."

EUGENE ORMANDY isn't saying when it will be, but he has plans for a concert in celebration of the liberation of the Philippines, and General MacArthur has given him a tentative date for it.

Ormandy is just back from a three-month tour of Australia that was sponsored by the Australian Broadcasting Commission and the OWI. While there he conducted 29 concerts for Australian and American troops and civilians and had a talk with General MacArthur during which the general invited him to conduct the Manila Symphony Orchestra in a Victory concert when the day comes.

Selected Listening For Today

Drama

You Can't Take It With You.—Penny meets a disciple of the ouija board on a streetcar and takes her home for a spiritual seance. **WOL, 5 p. m.**

Silver Theater.—June Duprez stars in MacKinley Kantor's "Forever Walking Free." **WTOP, 5 p. m.**

Comedy

Jay C. Flippen, quizmaster of "Correction, Please," visits the "Eddie Garr Revue." **WTOP, 7:30 p. m.**

Ed (Archie) Gardner of Duffy's Tavern joins Bergen, McCarthy, Snerd and Effie Klinker. **WRC, 8 p. m.**

Current Events

Invitation to Learning — "The Decline of the West," by the German historian, Oswald Spengler, is discussed by Ordway Tread, chairman of the board of education of New York City; Dr. Robert MacIvor, professor of sociology at Columbia, and Eugene O'Neill, jr., assistant professor of Greek at Yale. **WTOP, 11:30 a. m.**

Football.—The Redskins meet the Chicago Bears. **WMAL, 1:55 p. m.**

Army Hour.—Brig. Gen. Royal B Lord speaks from France; from Rome the first anniversary of the invasion of Italy is marked. **WRC, 3:30 p. m.**

Report to the Nation.—Andre Kostelantez and Lily Pons tell of their recent USO tour of Middle East service camps. **WTOP, 7 p. m.**

Pursuit of Learning.—Mrs. Eugene Meyer, author and lecturer, and S. L. Schlagle, president of the National Education Association, speak on "Equalizing Educational Opportunity. **WRC, 11:30 a. m.**

Music

Schubert's Symphony No. 5, in B flat is played on records by the London Philharmonic, Sir Thomas Beecham conducting. **WINX, 2:05 p. m.**

Vladimir Golschman conducts the New York Philharmonic Symphony in Tschaikovsky's Fourth Symphony, Debussy's "La Mer" and the Overture to "Russian and Ludmila" by Glinka. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Gladys Swarthout is Andre Kostelanetz' guest on "The Pause That Refreshes." **WTOP—4:30 p. m.**

Frank Black conducts the NBC Symphony in Massenet's Overture to "Phedre," Debussy's "Nuages" and "Fetes," Gliere's "Dance of the Russian Sailor," Sibelius' "Valse Triste," etc. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Philco Summer Hour—Paul Whiteman and his orchestra with Sammy Weiss' Trio, The Four Chicks and Chuck, Bob Johnston and Irene Woods. **WMAL—6 p. m.**

Beethoven's Concerto in D major is played on records by Jascha Heifetz, Toscanini and the NBC Symphony. **WINX—9:05 p. m.**

The Bombers Come Home

AP Features

THIS is how ground crews "sweat it out" while watching their bombers return from a mission over Europe. AP Features artist Howell Dodd stayed with the crew at a base in England to get these ink and word sketches.

1.—"As formations come in sight, crew counts each and wonders if any will be missing. There's ours now—one of them is in trouble."

2.—"You see the red flares that mean trouble, hop into a jeep and follow the ambulance to the plane. You can see a flak hole in the blood-splashed plexiglass. The ball turret gunner's hurt."

3.—"The gunner, whose leg stopped some flak, is lifted out and eased into the ambulance."

4.—"After a snack provided by the Red Cross, the crews give a blow by blow description of the operation to the intelligence officers."

Servicemen Are Trained In Army, Navy

San Antonio, Tex., chaplains' assistants transition course: Pvt. **Robert Barry,** 2803 14th st. Preflight: **Thomas Connell, jr.,** 3303 5th st. se.; **Donald English,** 1928 37th st.; **James Hartney,** 3130 16th st.; **Myron Hultmark,** 2510 Q st.; **William King,** 1611 Park rd.; **John Martin, jr.,** 4618 9th st.; **Laurens Sullivan,** 801 Butternut st.; **Bernard Surasky,** 2044 Fort Davis st. se.

Camp Croft, S. C., basic: **Murray Kramer,** whose wife lives at 409 Garland ave., Takoma Park, Md.; **Louis Waldow,** whose wife lives at 3944 C st. se.; **Roland Jones,** 115 17th st. se.

Eighth AAF Composite Station, Northern Ireland, advanced training: **Arden Freer,** son of Col. and Mrs. Arden Freer, 1515 Van Buren ave.; Corpl. **Charles Collier,** son of J. A. Collier, 5714 North 6th st., Arlington, Va.

Tuskegee AAF, Ala., basic flight: **Lindsay Campbell,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Knox, 520 Columbia rd.; **William Stephenson,** son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Stephenson, 843 Eastern ave. ne. Advanced flight: **Richard Stevens,** son of Mrs. R. W. Stevens, 1626 O st.

San Marcos AAF, Tex., navigation: Second Lieut. **Theodore Crowley,** son of Mrs. Gertrude Crowley, 4701 Conn. ave.

Childress AAF, bombardier: **Samuel Weiss,** son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Weiss, 4 Longfellow pl.

Fort Bragg, N. C., basic: **Philip Leiserson,** 3210 34th st.; **Ben O'Neil,** 4716 20th st., Arlington, Va.; **Homer Burnette,** 156 13th st. se.; **James Pumphrey,** 744 Jackson pl.; **Sidney Birdseye, jr.,** 2310 Conn. ave.; **Frederick Cook,** 2008 N. 21st st., Arlington, Va.; **Elwin Hear,** 6805 F st., Seat Pleasant, Md.; **Charles Sullivan,** 5904 Arbor st., Tuxedo, Md.; **Francis Roney,** 7200 Largo rd. se.; **Vincent Burgher,** 315 Evarts st. ne.

Foster Field, Tex., advanced flight: **Harry Cox,** son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Cox, 5415 Hawthorne pl.

Independence AAF, Kans., basic flight: **Marie LiCausi,** son of Mrs. A. I. LiCausi, 511 Quackenbos st.; **John Eveler,** son of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Eveler, 435 Quincy st.

Randolph AAF, Tex., central instructors: Second Lieuts. **William Savin, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Savin, 6152 31st st.; **Edward Tribie, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Tribie, 5200 Forestville rd. se.

Harding AAF, La., indoctrination unit—Second Lieut. **Hobart Pepper,** son of Mrs. Florence Pepper, 3021 13th st.

Rosecrans Field, Mo., advanced flight—Second Lieut. **Johnny Jones,** son of Mrs. Hody Jones, 511 C st. ne.

Bruning AAF, Nebr., flight—Lieut. **Richard Singer,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown, 4627 Alton pl.; **Neal McGinnis,** son of Mrs. Constance McGinnis, 1607 Montello ave. ne.; **William Penton,** son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Ponton, 6308 17th st.; **Thomas Rampy, jr.,** son of Col. and Mrs. T. R. Rampy, 4532 47th st.

Davis-Monthan AAF, Ariz., advanced flight—Second Lieut. **Hamilton DeSaussure,** son of Mrs. R. L. DeSaussure, 3712 R st.; **John Nichols,** son of Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Nichols, 1324 Corbin pl. ne.

Fort Knox, Ky., tank mechanics—Pvt. **William Smith,** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Smith, Ca... John, Md. Rc... repairmen—Sergt. **James Hawkins,** 2212 Eye st.; clerical: Pvt. **Gisele Gurley,** whose wife lives at 5303 Landover rd., Cheverly, Md.

Camp Murphy, Fla., Signal Corps School: Pvt. **Kenneth Channon, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. K. F. Channon, 1749 Kilbourne pl.

Reno AAF, Nev., radio operator: Pfc. **Richard Brown,** 2315 3d st.

Camp Wolters, Tex., infantryman: **James Dixon,** whose wife lives at 600 Main st., Laurel, Md.

U. S. Maritime Service Training Station, St. Petersburg, Fla.: **Millard Taylor,** son of Mrs. Gladys Rust, 1849 Mintwood pl.; **Percival Jones,** son of Richard Jones, 501 B st. ne.

Iowa State College, Electrical Naval Training School: **David Walsh,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Walsh, 4473 Q st.

Pensacola, Fla., Naval Air Training Centers: **Andrew Shreve,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Shreve, 1356 South Carolina ave. se.

Fort Knox, Ky., tank mechanics: Pvt. **Wilbur Donohue,** whose wife lives at 321 18th st. ne.; wheeled vehicle: **Vern Young,** son of Mrs. L. V. Carrick, Fairfax Station, Va.

Roswell AAF, N. M., flight: **Randolph Ward,** son of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Ward, 8551 Old Fort rd. se.

Courtland AAF, Ala., flight: **David Morris,** son of Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Morris, RFD 3, R.O. Rockville, Md.; **John Gochenaur,** son of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Gochenaur, 2022 Tunlaw rd.; **Ralph Raum,** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Raum, 3 Russell rd., Alexandria, Va.

Walla Walla AAF, Wash., flight: Second Lieut. **Howard Courtney,** son of Mrs. H. S. Poole, 1900 Lamont st.

Maxwell Field, Ala., flight: Second Lieut. **Stanley Peterson,** 711 Upshur st.; Second Lieut. **Thomas Payne,** 4727 13th st.; preflight: **Ralph Barbour,** 4440 Nichols ave. se.; **Raymond L. Baker,** 3743 12th st. ne.; **Robert Becker,** 1616 44th st.; **Samuel Collins,** 2817 Evarts st. ne.; **Vincent Costello,** 4215 12th pl. ne.; **Richard Cunningham,** 2512 Perry st. ne.; **Raymond Deaner,** 6510 8th st.; **David Deitch,** 2809 Erie st.; **William Devine, jr.,** 3907 13th st. ne.; **John Fillman,** 2509 Brentwood rd. ne.; **Stanley Frank,** 3133 Adams Mill rd.; **William French,** 530 Boxboro pl.; **Dennis Hanlon,** 4516 Van Ness st.; **Daniel Kelly,** 3895 Rodman st.; **Emerick Kutschke, jr.,** 2222 Q st.; **Charles Needham,** 2712 30th st. se.; **Ross Pierce,** 2126 O st.; **Fred Pool,** 2653 Conn. ave.; **Marvin Redd,** 909 New York ave.; **Leo Reznikov,** 1665 Rosedale st. ne.; **Leo Rongus,** 5938 Georgia ave.; **Louise Sargent, jr.,** 2745 29th st.; **Curtis Smoyer,** 405 9th st. ne.; **John Stanz,** 1409 G st. se.; **Corrin Strong,** 2712 32nd st.; **David Tate,** 2126 Yorktown rd.; **Michael Theriault,** 4202 River rd.; **Jack Vuncannon,** 1113 18th st. se.; **Donald Williams,** 220 Allison st.; **Stanley Woodward,** 3006 O st.

U. S. Naval Training Center, Great Lakes, Ill., indoctrination: **Edzar Conklyn,** whose wife lives at 6232 Eastern ave.; **James Byrd, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Byrd 5240 41st st.; **Armand de Bethizy,** whose wife lives at 237 37th st. se.; **Francis Murray, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Murray, 4960 Hillbrook lane; **Andrew Gallia, jr.,** whose wife lives at 3901 Alabama ave. se.; **Thomas McGuire,** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McGuire, 7123 Chestnut st.; **Alan Seal,** son of Mrs. H. A. Wild, 6116 33rd st.

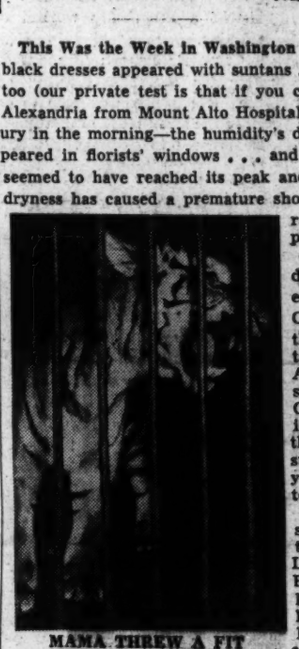
Furloughs have been granted to six men returning from overseas theaters of operations. The men given leave are: **Thomas Athanas,** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Athanas, 1609 Kenyon st.; **Thomas Doudiken,** 4324 Livingston rd. se.; **Garnet Letts,** son of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Letts, 1853 Ontario pl.; **Vincent Tana,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tana, 1812 3rd st. ne.; **Albion Hutcherson,** 2426 Otis st. ne.; and **Julian Cummings,** 2426 Otis st. ne.

Dear Bill:

Each Sunday on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and gossip. Clip it and send it to your servicemen every week.

September 9, 1944.

This Was the Week in Washington when the heat abated and smart black dresses appeared with suntans . . . and the humidity went down too (our private test is that if you can see the Masonic Memorial in Alexandria from Mount Alto Hospital and the Capitol from the Treasury in the morning—the humidity's down!) . . . and bright dahlias appeared in florists' windows . . . and the infantile paralysis epidemic seemed to have reached its peak and started down . . . and extreme dryness has caused a premature shower of leaves and gardeners are raking them in for the compost pile.



MAMA THREW A FIT

It Was Also the Week when residents heard and read about an earthquake, but most people, even Californians (!), didn't feel it. But the seismograph over at Georgetown Observatory told the story. Another scare was the man-eating shark which drove bathers out of Chesapeake Beach water after biting a boy. Some observers said the cousin of the Loch Ness monster was mostly broken glass from-you-know-what-kind-of bottles tossed in the bay.

Vital Statistics: Three cuddlesome cubs joined the zoo colony this week, but Headkeeper Frank Low kept a wary eye on mama Bengal Tiger, who didn't like the looks of The Post photographer and his mysterious box—and said so. First Bengals born here, they're also the first tigers in 22 years to debut at our zoo. Farther down the maternity ward (lion house to you) is another newcomer, a black leopard weighing all of 2½ pounds.

Last Holiday of Summer: Labor Day passed more quitely than ever before and even transportation officials weren't agitated . . . Retail businesses and banks were closed, but the Guv'ment worked and the Pentagon Push was as usual . . . Laured opened a 50-day meet Monday after being a war casualty last year—it's being conducted by Laurel Bowie, Pimlico and Havre de Grace . . . Cornish Hills won the hunter championship of the Warrenton Horse Show on Sunday for the fourth consecutive year . . . The Nichols ave. overpass (above the road being constructed from Bolling to Camp Spring) was opened to traffic over the weekend, after months of a detour filled with thank-you-mams.

Gently Down the Stream: Before the boat lays up for the season, we "cruised" to Indian Head . . . choice location to see the peaceful Potomac is forward on port side of the top deck . . . early arrivals get the springy motel chairs which rock nicely . . . Some people dress up in yachting caps for the ride—these days the real sailors (one of them said it was the closest he had come to the ocean yet!) make them look silly . . . ship's whistle blows at three-to-get-ready and four-to-go and then waits patiently at the late comers run for the gangplank from the 7th st. wharves car . . . it's fun to identify from the water places known only by land routes, trying to find Gunston Cove and other inlets . . . when our ship allowed the Mount Vernon-Marshall Hall cruiser to pass, the pilot carefully explained to nearby passengers that "we could pass her so fast she'd look like she's standing still—and have, many a time." . . . If one knew there had been a lighthouse at Jones Point he could pick out the tiny building with a little cupola . . . Vestiges of river landings of the old days are sometimes only a few piles sticking up in the water . . . A bit of the 1814 ramparts of Fort Washington are still visible and loveliest are the vistas of old homes—Wellington, Gunston Hall, Glymont, Arcturus and Mount Vernon . . . Passing the latter toward home, the dance band on board changes to "The Star-Spangled Banner," a reminder of days we remember when every ship passing by tolled its bell.

RAE LEWIS

BUT THE CUBS DIDN'T MIND

Area Soldiers Are Active On All Fronts

Pvt. **Robert Russell,** 1212 Potomac st.; Pvt. **Hewell Jones,** 317 6th st. se., and Pvt. **Dino Formant,** 6308 16th st., are serving with the 351st Regiment in Italy, one of Gen. Mark Clark's Fifth Army units that helped to drive the Germans from the Farigliano River to the Arno. Except for a brief rest period, the regiment marched and fought almost continuously for more than five months.

Among the first soldiers stationed at an Eighth Fighter Command Mustang base in England to make purchases in the war bond campaign staged by the Eighth Air Force were Sergt. **Michael Chaconas,** 3814 Kansas ave.; Staff Sergt. **Richard Brimi,** 610 5th st. ne.; Sergt. **John Oakley,** 1620 Potomac ave.; Corpl. **George Tobey,** 2115 Pennsylvania ave.; and Sergt. **James Waters,** 1348 Euclid st.

Now with the American forces in France at a Ninth Air Defense Command Base is Tech. Sergt. **John Darr,** whose parents live at 4007 Connecticut ave. This command is charged with the defense of all rear installations in the American sector of occupied France.

Ensign Milton Mullitz, whose parents live at 5128 9th st., is preparing for duty with the amphibious forces aboard an LST. Heavier than a modern destroyer, the 300-foot LST lands assault troops and equipment directly onto enemy beachheads under the protective bombardment of heavy warships and Navy planes.

Bombers kept in flying and fighting condition by Pvt. **George Darcey,** 2005 Wisconsin ave., are pounding the last enemy outposts guarding the Philippines. This group has fought from Guadalcanal to the Southwest Pacific in three major campaigns, blasting Jap air power at the important bases of Rabaul, Truk and Yap.

After serving 13 months overseas, Pfc. **Lee Decatur,** 502 G st. sw., has arrived at the Welch Convalescent Hospital, the Army's new reconditioning center in Daytona Beach, Fla.

First Lieut. **Carl Mueller,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Mueller, 701 Dahlia st., and the pilots of his Thunderbolt fighter group in England have flown a distance equal to 20 trips to the moon and back since entering foreign service. This group was one of the original four fighter units sent to England to combat the Luftwaffe under the banner of the Eighth AAF Fighter Command.

Overseas 14 months, Pvt. **William Munch,** Riverdale, Md., is a machinist at an Eighth Air Force Service Command station in England. His job is the manufacture and repair of tools and parts used in reconditioning flak-ripped Flying Fortresses and Liberators.

Pfc. **Dewitt Tutor,** 1324 Fairmont st.; Pvt. **Walter Mattingly,** 3009 Otis st. ne.; Pfc. **John Welsh,** 716 Kearney st. ne., and Pvt. **Melvin Baker,** 2504 22nd st. ne., are fighting along the Arno River in Italy with the 133rd Infantry Regiment. Overseas nearly three years, this regiment has piled up more hours in actual combat than many American divisions have time overseas.

Sergt. John Fitzgerald, son of J. J. Fitzgerald, 5022 Illinois ave., is an aircraft armorer with a B-24 Liberator heavy bombardment group which has flown over 300 combat missions. From its base at a southern Italian airfield it has bombed Regensburg, Munich, Klagenfurt, Steyr, Wiener, Neustadt, Sofia, Toulon, Nice and Budapest.

A former page in the House of Representatives, **Bryce Curry,** is now training at the Aviation Machinist's Mate school, Naval Air Technical Training Center, Tenn.

Capt. **Delbert Steiner,** 5200 N. Capitol st. and **Phillip Marucci,** son of Mrs. A. Marucci, 416 Eye st. ne., have been stationed along the Ledo rd. in the China-Burma-India theater. There they are forging across the North Burma mountains to carry vital war materials to our Chinese Allies.

A member of a unit of the Ninth Air Force Service Command that made its first flight to liberated France on D-Day plus five is Master Sergt. **Theodore Sonnenberg,** 4514 Madison st., Riverdale, Md. This Air Transport Wing has flown more than 4200 tons of AAF war cargo to Normandy and evacuated more than 16,500 wounded American soldiers.

D. C. Men Promoted In Services

To colonel: **Harold Sheller,** 2218 Pennsylvania ave.

To colonel: **William Hughes, jr.,** 103 Chelford st., Chevy Chase, Md.

To lieutenant colonel: **Walter Staley,** son of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Staley, 3701 16th st.; **James Palmer,** 3666 Military rd., Arlington, Va.

To major: **Edmund Evans,** whose wife lives at 1317 O st.; **Chad Livingston, jr.,** 103 Kelwood ave., Chevy Chase, Md.; **Donald Butler,** 1315 Rhode Island ave.; **Ralph Bush,** 1410 M st.; **John Meehan,** 4305 Arkansas ave.; **Robert Erle,** 2700 Mass. ave.; **Arthur Schrager,** 1310 New Hampshire ave.; **Ewin Chapman,** 518 Raleigh st. se.; **Horace Peck,** 3117 Richmond ave. se.; **Robert Fenton,** 6745 Glenbrook rd., Bethesda, Md.; **Rolland Lund,** 1811 Burke st. se.; **James Peacock,** 9714 Colesville rd., Silver Spring, Md.

To lieutenant colonel: **John Deller,** 710 16th st.; **Louis Grayson,** 4000 Cathedral ave.; **Frank Temple,** 3805 N. Vernon st., Arlington, Va.

To major: **Robert Wilson,** 1 Scott Circle; **Chester Farrell,** 710 Guilford ct., Silver Spring, Md.; **William Warren,** 6006 13th st., Arlington, Va.; **Alexander Cardea,** 417 Gallatin st.; **Eustace Bellinger,** whose wife lives at 3507 9th pl.; **Thomas Delbridge,** son of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Delbridge, 3611 15th st., Arlington, Va.

To captain: **James McCallister,** Arlington, Va.; **Stewart Cowgill,** 1914 Wilmot st., Silver Spring, Md.; **Archie Medlinka,** 1613 Allison st.; **Stanley Thompson,** 4318 36th st.; **John McCarthy,** 4324 13th pl. ne.; **Frank Walker, jr.,** 8339 16th st., Silver Spring, Md.; **Francis Knight,** 7906 Sleaford pl., Bethesda, Md.; **Walter Macklin,** 1452 Corcoran st.; **Morris Kreseff,** 1303 Saratoga ave. ne.; **Robert Byrne,** 3706 R st.; **Joseph Shannon,** 3900 Harewood rd. ne.; **James McCallister,** 3817 N. Chesterbrook rd., Arlington, Va.; **Bernard Dirnfeld,** 2305 S. 7th st., Arlington, Va.

To captain: **Harry Manuel,** son of Mrs. Carrie Manuel, 810 Violet pl., Silver Spring, Md.; **Harry Schoenrank,** son of Mrs. Minnie Schoenrank, 1207 G st. se.; **Ted Kridler,** 719 St. Asaph st., Alexandria, Va.; **James Hollis,** 4400 Elm st., Chevy Chase, Md.; **John Spence,** 2038 F st.; **Herbert Phase,** 6645 Georgia ave.; **Roger Welch,** 5413 Glenwood rd., Bethesda, Md.

To first lieutenant: **Robert Houghton,** son of Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Teschout, 4410 Volta pl.; **Norman Barlow,** son of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Barlow, 4550 Connecticut ave.; **Ernest Christ,** son of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Christ, 1000 S. 19th st., Arlington, Va.; **Robert Hervey,** 2580 Rhode Island ave. ne.; **Joseph Havener,** whose wife lives at Gallinger nurses' home; **Marvin Berry, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Berry, 7227 Central ave. se.; **Richard Huichesen,** 24 College ave., Frederick, Md.; **Melvin Banks,** 49070 42d st., Hyattsville, Md.; **Marion Collier,** 1511 Franklin st.; **Carl Taylor,** 804 N. Wayne st., Arlington, Va.

To first lieutenant: **Lee Walsh,** son of Mrs. K. C. Walsh, 1430 Meridian pl.; **John Hobbs,** son of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. E. O. Hobbs, 1616 16th st.; **Gilbert Major,** 1316 Shepherd st.; **Charles Moran,** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Morran, 5011 Macomb st.; **Charles Brown,** son of Mrs. A. C. Brown, Galveston pl.; **John Carlson,** 1417 Newton st.; **Robert Sedell,** son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Bodell, 720 Upshur st.; **Arthur McDowell,** 3810 39th st.; **Dwight Zeiler,** 3726 Conn. ave.; **Frederick Bach, jr.,** 20 T st.; **James Dollard,** 900 Floder ave., Takoma Park, Md.; **Harry Rimmer,** 4308 Van Buren, University Park, Md.; **Clayton Berse,** 4217 2nd rd., Arlington, Va.

To second lieutenant: **John Powers,** 832 Butternut st.

To staff sergeant—**Harold Goldblatt,** son of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Goldblatt, 315 Taylor st.; **John Reilly,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Reilly, 2015 15th st.

To staff sergeant: **Clifford Tyson,** son of Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Tyson, 9402 Louis ave., Silver Spring, Md.; **Farrell Pickral,** son of Mrs. A. L. Pickerall, Route 2, Anacostia; **Lewis Steward,** Marlboro, Md.; **Ollie Davis,** son of Mrs. W. F. Davis, 445 Newcomb st.; **James Jones,** whose wife lives at 315 T st.

To technical sergeant: **Charles Gross,** 6300 Davis st.; **Cletus Lloyd,** whose wife lives at 29 Rhode Island ave.

To sergeant: **Samuel Sherman,** 117 8th st. se.; **Leon Nevitt,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Nevitt, 228 Randolph pl.; **Edward Jensen,** Arlington, Va.

To sergeant—**Herbert Carhart, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Carhart, 712 Webster st.; **Martin Treusler,** whose wife lives at 4016 10th st. ne.; **Kenneth Burke,** 1435 Foxhall rd.

To technician, fourth grade—**Hermaa Folwell,** 824 Otis pl.

To technician (fourth grade): **Paul Leonard,** 1091 6th st.; **Norman Biavitti,** 3056 Pennsylvania ave. se.; **Robert White,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. White, 2606 Garfield st.

To corporal: **Albert Moore,** 1380 Fort Stevens Drive; **Nelson Post,** 1326 Hemlock st.; **Alexander DeMetis,** 738 North Nelson st., Arlington, Va.; **Francis Hutton, jr.,** son of F. J. Hutton, 484 I st. sw.; **Herman Joynes,** 411 Florida ave.; **John Keogh,** 3407 29th st.

To accorporal—**Marvin Horsely,** 1237 10th st.; **Ray Dixon,** son of Mrs. Dixon, 1725 Sheridan st.; **Horace Jackson,** son of Mrs. Pearl Gordon, 1732 Benning rd. ne.

To technician, fifth grade—**John Barnhart,** whose wife lives at 110 M st.

To technician (fifth grade): **Alvin Dress,** son of A. C. Dress, Route 1, Hyattsville, Md.

To private first class: **Norman Francis,** 1404 Park rd.; **William Irvin, jr.,** 814 18th st.

As record clerk for a Quartermaster depot supply company stationed at a United States General Depot in England, Sergt. **Lee Lee,** 306 H st., supervises the receiving, storing, and issuing of supplies destined for our fighting armies in France.

Returned from service overseas, Second Lieut. **Irvin Quinn, jr.,** 3700 Massachusetts ave. is now being processed at the AAF Redistribution Station No. 2 in Miami Beach. Returnees from theaters of operation are examined by medical and classification officers whose joint findings are used in recommending new assignments. Theme of the program is designation of each man to duty for which he is best fitted.

Reassignment to new military duties awaits Pvt. **Thomas Slaughter, jr.,** 1830 Kilbourne pl., and Pvt. **Robert Hinojosa,** son of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Hinojosa, 531 Penn. ave. se. They have reported to Keesler AAF where a review will be made of previous training, aptitudes and experience of each and then new assignments will be determined.

Stationed at an air depot bomber repair base in England S/Sgt. **W. Mueller,** son of Mrs. Anna Mueller, 2500 Q st., works in the RAF Liaison Office which secures for the base supplies not issued by the U. S. Government.

First Lieut. **Joseph Ryan, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ryan, 1374 Taylor st., recently arrived at the Big Spring Bombardier School in Texas and has been assigned to duty as a bombardier instructor.

Today's Radio Programs

Sunday, September 10 — Washington — Eastern War Time

WMAL 476M—630 KC.	WRC 316M—980KC.	WOL 229M—1260KC.	WINX 1340 KC.	WWDC 1450 KC.	WTOP 206M—1500KC.
News, 8; Sunday Prelude, 8:05	News, 8; Treasure House of Music, 8:15; Air Castles, 8:45.	Dawn Patrol to 6:30; News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:45; Sunrise Revue, 6:30; Rev. Crawford, 8; Norway Fights, 8:30.	Just Music, 7:05-7:30, 7:45-8, 8:30-8:45, Places to Go, 8:05-8:30, Choir, 8:45-9, News, 7, 7:30, 8.	Melody, 8-8:30; Gospel News, 8:30-9	Elder Michaux, 7:30, Wings Over Jordan, 8:30.
9:00—Clock News 9:15—Coast to 9:30— Coast On 9:45— a Bus	World News Victory Gardens " " Commando Mary	Morn. Serenade Good News Voice of Prophecy	News; Church Nazarene Church Christian Science Snapshots	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; J.B.C. Presents	World News E. Power Biggs Labor News
10:00—Bud Ward 10:15— " " 10:30—L. Stoddard 10:45—News	Highlights of the Bible Recordiana "	Bible Class " " News; Music Can't Beat Dutch	News; Music Musicale "	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " " "	Church of the Air Salt Lake Tabernacle
11:00—Symphonic 11:15— Flight 11:30—Hour of 11:45— Faith	News: Isles in N Waltzes Showpieces Betsy Ross Girl	Service Unlimited Treasury Salute Fourth Presbyterian	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness "	Castles on Air " " " News; Centennial Baptist	News; Gt. Lakes Naval Choir Invitation to Learning
12:00—War Journal 12:15— " " 12:30—Continentals 12:45—For Girls	News Matinee Stradivari Orchestra	Church News, Music Church of Christ Swing High	News; Music Music Box Wings of Song " "	Memories " " 1944 Amateurs " "	Today In History Transatlantic Call
1:00—J. Kennedy 1:15—Up Sweep 1:30—Music 1:45—Music; Foot-	Dairy Farmer N.B.C. Recital Chicago Round Table	Magic Dollars Lutheran Hour	News Roundup Victory March Bible Truth " "	" " " " Song & Story " "	Battle of the Bureaus Edward Murrow
2:00— ball Game: 2:15— Redskins 2:30— vs. Bears 2:45— " "	The Church in Action Westinghouse Program	Sky Riders " " Billy Rogers Orchestra	News; Symphony Symphony Hour " " " "	Rhythm Rhapsody " " News; A to Z In Novelty	Dangerously Yours World News Today
3:00— " " 3:15— " " 3:30— " " 3:45— " "	World News Parade Army Hour	This Is Fort Dix Mysterious Traveler	News; Musical Americans News; Concert Master	Xavier Cugat Aloha Land Great Scott Battle of Bands	New York Philharmonic Symphony " "
4:00— " " 4:15— " " 4:30—World of 4:45— Song	" " " " News; J. Klutts David Rose	California Melodies Roosty of the A.A.F.	News; Music Red Cross News; Petite Musicale	Great Scott Battle of Crooners Five Spot Tunes	" " " " Pause That Refreshes
5:00—Mary Small 5:15— Revenue 5:30—Hot 5:45— Copy	General Motors Symphony Hour, with Toscanini	You Can't Take It With You Melodic Gems Baseball Today	News; Light Opera Excerpts News; Music of the Masters	Master Singers Bible Questi'n oBx News; Lawrence Welk Orchestra	The Family Hour " " " " News; Wm. Shirer
6:00—Philco 6:15— Summer 6:30— Hour 6:45— " "	Catholic Hour Great Gildersleeve	Quick as a Flash News, U. Close D. Brown, Songs	Dick Brown News Roundup Weather; Music Progressive Four	Gospel Tabern. " " News; H. James Something forGirls	Silver Theater " " America in the Air
7:00—D. Pearson 7:15—Headlines 7:30—Quiz 7:45— Kids	All-Time Hit Parade Fitch Bandwagon	Old Fashioned Revival Hour	News; Pop Concert News Roundup Beyond Victory	WWDC Showtime " " Cantor Shapiro	Report to the Nation Eddie Garr Revue
8:00—Vill. Chapel 8:15—M. Agronsky 8:30—Keepsakes 8:45— "	Charlie McCarthy One Man's Family	Mediation